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WONDERFUL VEINS OF MINERALS.

A Section of Kentucky That Has No Parallel In This Country.

THE DARK AND BLOODY GROUND THAT DANIEL BOONE MADE HISTORIC.

Crittenden, Livingston and Caldwell Counties in Western Kentucky.

Deposits of Fluor Spar, Zinc, Lead, Ochre, Umber, Fire Clay, Feld Spar inexhaustible.

THE COUNTY AND ITS RESOURCES.

The dark and bloody ground, made famous by the exploits and adventures of Daniel Boone in his many encounters with the Indians is developing into a veritable treasure house. Always ranking high, so far as its agricultural resources are concerned, its shipments in minerals bids fair to exceed in money value the combined crops of tobacco, corn and wheat, and the great droves of fat beefs and the thousands of marketable hogs that day by day and month by month are headed towards the consumers in our great cities. Indeed it would be no exaggeration to state that the Iron and Steel industry of the United States is largely indebted to these three counties for that almost indispensable aid to the production of our finest steel—fluor spar. It is more than probable that the canny Scotchman, Carnegie, would not have undertaken the production of armor plate for our battle ships, even at the enormous price contracted, something over \$100 per ton, had not this small area in Southwestern Kentucky been able to supply him the necessary fluor spar for his open hearth steel.

MARION, THE COUNTY SEAT.

Marion, the county seat of Crittenden and the natural shipping point for a great portion of the entire district, is most pleasantly situated amid tree crowned hills, and is blessed with a most agreeable climate. The charming hospitality extended by the citizens to the stranger, regardless of the point of compass from whence he came, has made Marion a favorite stopping place for both the tourist and business man. Crittenden Springs, a lovely drive of six miles is a favorite resort during the summer season, for large parties of ladies and gentlemen from Evansville, Louisville, St. Louis and other Southern cities. The hotel at the springs contains one hundred rooms, single and en suite, the table combining the abundance and hospitality of the South, with Old Kentucky cooking, modified somewhat by the foreign airs and graces of the French chef. The spring house is situated at the base of the blue grass covered hill on which the hotel stands, like a turreted castle in the black forest of Germany. The water is sulphur—most decidedly sulphur, and it is brightened by the constant upward passage of diamond like scintillations of gas from its rotors deep in the bosom of the earth.

THE COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

The sorting, curing and exportation of the home raised Kentucky tobacco is a feature of Marion's commercial side. Immense buildings of wood, tastefully constructed, three or four stories in

height and occupying the greater portion of a city block are filled with the numerous grades of tobacco in the various processes of curing. The tobacco, in packages of leaves, just the right color to please the smoking devotee, is delivered at the "Stemmary" as these buildings are termed, by the planter or farmer, who receives his check for the same immediately after weighing. The sum obtained per acre is very much greater than for most other agricultural productions, and the man who has a few acres of good tobacco land, well cared for, is able to snap his fingers at panics and rumors of panics.

The tobacco is finally pressed into large casks and shipped to Liverpool, from whence it is returned to America in tastefully enamelled tins, with English trade mark, and we cheerfully pay a dollar per pound for it, the Kentuckian receiving perhaps six cents; and yet we are blamed for hating the English. The stemmary proper is situated in the basement of these buildings, where the stems are removed from the leaves, the labor being entirely colored; the work, which requires a quick eye and hand, is almost universally accompanied by the weird, semi-religious melodies of the colored race—a particular favorite seemingly is—

"Where has old Dives gone to,
Where has old Dives gone to,
Where has old Dives gone to,"

and the wind up of this rather hard hit on old Dives invariably sends him to Hades, while Lazarus is treated to roasted browned possum, sweet potatoes and gravy in abundance. As near as one can judge from the melodious, rather plaintive voices of the singers, old Dives typifies the white mud Lazarus the colored brother.

There are two well conducted banks in Marion, "The Bank of Marion" and "The Farmers Bank of Marion," the former being the older and having the larger capitalization. Mr. Thomas Yandell, the cashier of the Bank of Marion is the confident and trusted adviser of nearly every man, woman and child in the three counties who has few or many dollars to invest, and well he deserves the trust. The two banks pay handsome dividends to their stockholders, and any inquiries regarding the country or its resources will be promptly replied to by any one of the representatives of Marion's financial institutions.

The city has many handsome, well appointed commercial houses, too many to individualize in an article of this character. The High School house is of the latest and most approved style of school building architecture, and is provided with a finely educated corps of instructors and largely attended by the brightest boys and girls that any section of the country can produce.

The churches are numerous and well attended, the clergymen and their parishioners are more than pleased to welcome strangers and sojourners and cause them to feel at home.

WHERE THE MINERAL LIES.

The area of the mineral land is small, twenty miles long by ten miles wide would probably cover

the entire field, and yet the veins are of such magnitude that the production and shipment of the past few years, amounting to hundreds of thousands of tons, have scarcely left an impress upon the surface of even so small an area. It would be quite impossible for either the professional or amateur geologist or mineralogist to traverse this most interesting section without expressions of wonder and delight. The fossiliferous rocks alone are a surprise to the geologist, the ores and earths that meet the eyes of the mineralogist excite his warmest admiration. Indeed the grouping of these minerals in their massive veins with well defined walls are to the real miner a welcome message, fully understood and heartily appreciated.

In no other section of our broad land does the earth bestow upon its habitants such easily acquired and such saleable productions as are here found.

IMMENSE FISSURE VEINS.

There are five great, well defined fissure veins crossing the country from points diametrically opposite to the commonly accepted direction in which such veins run.

The Columbia vein runs from Weston, Kentucky, on the Ohio river, and extends to Pinckneyville, on the Cumberland river, a distance of fifteen miles. This vein is essentially a lead and zinc filled fissure. The production of lead alone from the Columbia shaft has been very large. The zinc is in the form of carbonate and silicate and at water level a rich blende, both orange colored and black, can be raised in great quantities.

The LaRue or Franks vein extends from Fords Ferry, on the Ohio river, passing through Crittenden and Livingston counties to Mineral Point on the Cumberland river. This is also a strong lead and zinc fissure and is similar in many respects to the Columbia.

The Tabb vein, from near Pinckneyville, on the Cumberland river through the Southern part of Crittenden county to the northern portion of Caldwell county, a distance of ten miles.

The Marion vein, starting near Pinckneyville and extending south west through Marion, a distance of sixteen miles. There is large quantities of fluor spar, as well as lead and zinc found throughout this vein.

The Holly vein crosses at right angles the four veins mentioned above, and extends from the Holly mine through Caldwell county. Thousands of tons of fluor spar have been raised from this vein. The floor of the Holly shaft is now heavily impregnated with orange colored zinc blende, easily concentrated and smelted.

Naturally there is found from time to time, in connection with these larger veins, spurs or angles that ramify in various directions from the main leads and are strongly mineralized with the same character of ores that fill the main fissures. The farmer in plowing his fields occasionally uncovers a handsome vein of fluor spar, lead or zinc, a striking illustration of which is noted at the main shaft of the Chicago Mining Company, situated a few rods south of the Illinois Central railroad station at Marion and directly adjacent to the railroad tracks. Mr. Bigham, the owner of the land, noticed a thin wedge of fluor spar and determined to investigate. The result has been that a most promising body of fluor spar is now being mined and marketed.

FLUOR SPAR AND ITS USES.

Several years ago certain foundrymen in the north became noted for the fine quality of their castings. Sand holes and inequalities in the iron produced by these concerns were unknown. So marked a contrast with the ordinary foundry work led to a quiet investigation upon the part of their competitors, and it was ascertained that what is now known as fluor spar was the reason for the greater fluidity of the iron, and as a natural sequence the higher grade of the casting. In these days and in some instances at the present time fluor spar is sold by the foundry supply men under the name of "Ironaid," "Ironflux" and many other fanciful names that the ingenuity of the advertising agent suggested. Of course the price at which fluor spar under such labels is sold is many times greater than that obtained by the incorporated companies who make the mining and marketing of fluor spar their business. Within the past year an Alabama furnace company has paid sixty dollars per ton for "Ironaid," which was ground fluor spar, pure and simple, mined, ground and sold by a Marion company at perhaps one-sixth of that price. The cynic process of extracting gold from refractory ores, used so extensively in the western mining districts South Africa and elsewhere, consume enormous quantities of hydro fluor acid, which is produced from our fluor spar. The granite were largely used in our kitchens and throughout the house is enameled and thus protected against the action of acids and alkalis, making it most desirable for all classes of cooking. The enameled of bath tubs and other household articles, the production of opalescent glass, and its necessary use in the arts and sciences has led to a demand for our fluor spar that today is almost beyond the productive point of our present shafts. It is to the great Iron and Steel companies of the United States, however, that this use and this demand has increased to an extent little dreamed of a few years ago. The production of steel in the open hearth process, as good judges say the coming steel of the century, imperatively demands the use of fluor spar. So many and varied are its uses that over production is practically impossible, at least for many years.

THE CHEMISTRY OF FLUOR SPAR.

Prof. Dana, in his admirable work on "Descriptive Mineralogy" says of fluor spar: "Hardness, 4; Specific gravity, 3.14; Lustre vitreous; sometimes splendid, usually glimmering of the massive impalpable varieties; Color white, wine-yellow, emerald, pistachio, bluish green, rose and crimson red, violet-blue and sky-blue. Wine blue and violet blue are the most common and the red varieties the rarest. The colors of massive varieties are often arranged in concentric lines; and occasionally in crystals they are arranged along the axes or in concentric coats. The spar is transparent—subtranslucent. Brittle." Prof. Dana also adds: "Fluor spar seldom occurs in beds in rocks. It generally constitutes veins."

An analysis of fluor spar, determined from samples taken from an eight foot vein at 50 foot depth in the Chicago Mining Company's shaft at Marion resulted as follows:

Calcium Fluoride... 99.10 per cent.
Silicon... .25 " "
Iron and Alumina... .05 " "

The veins and chambers of fluor spar in this section are of extraordinary size, the width of fluor spar now being stoped from the upper

level of the Yandell mine, operated by the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company in places is as much as thirty feet, while a chamber in the Hodge mine, operated by The Fluor Spar Company is mined in benches, a room of large extent having already been excavated. At the Memphis mines hundreds of tons of first class fluor spar were obtained by open cuts on the surface, a veritable Klondike of fluor spar. The prices obtained for fluor spar loaded on cars on the line of the Illinois Central railroad range from six to twelve dollars per short ton, according to quality. The experienced miner can easily determine the profit to be obtained.

Messrs. Postlethwait and Watkins have several most promising openings of fluor spar, as has also Messrs. Blue & Nunn, both of Marion. A personal visit to Marion, Salem, etc., on the part of the proposed investor would be the most satisfactory method of getting in touch with the owners and lessees of the mineral lands. Most satisfactory arrangements can be made either to purchase lands or operate on a specific royalty, and probably at no other time in the history of the county could a better time have been chosen for operating.

OUR LEAD AND ZINC PROPERTIES.

The Columbia mine on the Columbia vein, some six or seven miles from Marion, the Callen mine at Salem, twelve miles distant, are the two lead properties that show the greatest development. The Columbia was a strong lead producer for many years, its shaft of two hundred and odd feet being directly on the vein, and its product being mined, concentrated and smelted at that point. During the panicky-years of the country lead reached so low a point—some two cents a pound—it is now more than double that—it was decided to be much more profitable to keep the lead ores in their natural store house than to mine and market at the ruinous prices then prevailing. During the past year an incorporated company named the Western Kentucky Mining Company have taken over the property and it will again be the scene of old of active operations. In connection with the lead veins in this shaft there are strong feeders of zinc blende, so remarkable in assay value that a special concentrating plant will be erected to handle this product, which was for several years thrown out as refuse—thousands of tons of zinc being deposited on the dump as of no especial value, and this will now be crushed and concentrated, adding largely to the value of the property, as well as proving of practical financial value to the pocket books of the Western Kentucky shareholders.

The Eagle mine at Salem, owned by the Eagle Fluor Spar Company of Wheeling, West Virginia, was operated during the first year of the existence of the company as a producer of fluor spar, hundreds of tons being loaded at Marion and at Mexico station on the Illinois Central railroad, or as it was then known, the Ohio Valley railroad. Capt. Haase, the resident Manager, and who has directed the mining work since its inception, became satisfied that the vein was essentially one of lead rather than that of fluor spar. Acting upon his convictions, he has finally developed a magnificent body of galena at the lower level of the Cullen, the test drill showing a heavy body of galena of over fifteen feet in thickness.

The galena of this section carries somewhat above the normal value in silver, and it will average in the smelted metal about 40 ounces of silver to the ton, thus

increasing the value of the ores by a very strong percentage. In several of the fluor spar mines, notably the Tabb, the Yandell and the Holly, kidneys and large cubes of galena occupy a portion of the vein, and are separated very easily from the spar. (The LaRue, the Tabb and the Holly veins throughout their entire length carry both lead and zinc. So far, no ores of lead other than galena have been noticed, although in such a line formation we may expect carbonate of lead in quantities.

THE ORES OF ZINC.

Four of the great veins mentioned above are very prolific in zinc. The Holly shaft at 60 feet depth displays an astonishing amount of orange colored zinc blende; the same class of blende is noticed in quantities in a 25 foot vein in what is known as the Bibb shaft on the same vein. The zinc blende in this enormous vein is disseminated very thoroughly throughout the entire width. The analysis of this ore is—

Zinc... 62.00
Sulphur... 33.00
Calcium carbonate... 5.00

An extensive bed of carbonate of zinc has been established on property owned by Messrs. Blue & Nunn, the ore being singularly free from any deleterious matter, and assaying as follows:

Carbon dioxide... 35.2
Zinc oxide... 64.8

Four-fifths of this zinc oxide is pure zinc, and it often contains some cadmium. Another form of zinc which seems to be in profusion in several of our veins, is silicate of zinc. Very fine examples of a massive character are found on property owned by Mr. C. M. Miller, of Canton, Ohio. Indeed zinc is very evenly distributed throughout this entire mineral section. It being in well defined fissure veins, with perfect walls, its mining will be very much easier and cheaper than in most zinc districts. An analysis of zinc silicate shows:

Silica... 27.1
Zinc oxide... 72.9

There are several other ores of zinc which will no doubt be found in this district, from time to time, as more developments are made. Only two ores of the metal cadmium are known, but it exists with zinc in zinc blende in the Bibb shaft and at times in both carbonate of zinc and zinc silicate. Cadmium is white like tin and is so soft that it leaves a trace upon paper.

BARYTES, OCHRE, UMBER.

There are extensive veins of barytes located in at least two sections of the district; the one which the Illinois Central railroad cuts through just south of the Mexico station, being perhaps superior in color and composition to the others. The comparative cheapness with which this product can be mined and shipped will ere long bring it into competition with less favored localities, as it is almost snow white, of very heavy specific gravity, and has the lustre or crystallization of freshly corroded white lead. Kaolin, potter's clay, pipe clay, red and yellow ochre, umber, and fire clay abound in many sections of the district.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

The foregoing is a brief review of a mineral section of the country but little known to the outside world. Situated on a great trunk railway, and midway between two navigable rivers, it offers to the man of moderate capital opportunities seldom afforded. There is a great and growing demand for every mineral or earth here mentioned at very profitable prices. Both lead and zinc ores, as well as the other species of mineral can be disposed of at home. It is one of the most attractive business enterprises that any man could possibly desire.

Additional Mining News on Eighth Page

The Life of VICTORIA

Personal and Political, Private and Public.

"She nothing common did, or mean,
Upon that memorable scene."

Biography of King Edward VII.

THE biography of Queen Victoria, written in full, would mean the history of the British empire for the last 60 years, and by its ramifications the history of the affairs of the world. The span of her reign has measured progress in material affairs beyond the most extravagant prophecies of her childhood, the most noteworthy achievements in every department of science, philosophy and in-



KING EDWARD VII.
(Known for Many Years as the Prince of Wales.)

dustry, and a readjustment of political and commercial relations among the nations of surprising sweep. So conspicuous has been the part played by England and so noteworthy the merits and the influence of the queen that the phrase "Victorian era" has been accepted by the world as a just and ample characterization of the period included in her reign.

Birth of the Queen.
When Victoria was born, at Kensington palace, May 24, 1819, she was considered by no means an important baby as royal children went. Indeed, it was only by tardy courtesy that the duchess of Kent, hurried from the continent to England in order that her child might be born on British soil, was given apartments in Kensington palace, where the future queen first saw the light. Victoria's father, the duke of Kent, was the fourth son of George III., who was still alive. Her mother was the Princess Victoria Mary Louisa of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, who was the widow of the hereditary prince of Leiningen when she married the English duke. The duke of Kent died a few months after the birth of his daughter and the little girl was brought up under the care of her mother and educated under the direction of the duchess of Northumberland.

Ascends the Throne.
She succeeded to the throne on the death of William IV., third son of George III., June 20, 1837, when the crowns of England and Hanover, which had been worn by the same person since the accession of George I. in 1714, were separated, the former devolving upon the young princess and the latter, by virtue of the Salic law, falling to the duke of Cumberland, the late king's younger brother. She was crowned in Westminster abbey June 28, 1838. Some interest was taken in the fact that from the first the queen subscribed herself simply Victoria and not, as had been expected, Alexandrina Victoria. The duke of Kent had given his daughter the name Alexandrina in compliment to the young emperor of Russia, but it was considered very wise on the part of the young sovereign to employ simply the name of Victoria, "around



ALEXANDRA, THE NEW QUEEN.

which no ungenial associations of any kind hung at that time and which can have only grateful associations in the history of this country [England] for the future."

Develops Capacity Early.
With the death of William IV. the reign of personal government ended in England. When Victoria came to the throne the whig ministry of Lord Melbourne, for whom she had the strongest regard, was in power. The duke of Wellington was of the opinion that the Tories would never have any chance with a young woman for a sovereign, but before many years passed it was apparent that a woman could be capable of as sound a constitutional policy

and could show as little regard for personal predilections in the business of government as any man.

A Reign of Excitement.
The early years of Victoria's reign were full of interest and excitement. There were the rebellion in Canada, the Anti-Corn League, the chartist agitation, the Jansen question, the never-ending Irish question, the Afghan war and the war with China. Along with these events came the introduction of many great discoveries in science, industry and commerce which are now considered specially representative of modern civilization.

Tilt with Sir Robert Peel.
About the only serious clash that Victoria ever had with her various ministries occurred in 1839, when Sir Robert Peel tried to dictate to her in the matter of selecting the ladies of her bed-chamber. Sir Robert was actuated by purely political motives, but his manner of presenting them to the young queen offended her deeply and she refused to consent to a course which she conceived to be contrary to usage and was repugnant to her feelings. This question led to a return of the whig government to power. There was great excitement and public banquets it became the fashion to toast the queen as the sovereign of spirit "who would not let her ladies be peeped."

Wedded to Prince Albert.
February 10, 1840, Queen Victoria was married to her cousin, Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. This was a love match, pure and simple, but the young sovereign, owing to her position, had to conduct the negotiations mainly by herself. During the previous month she had formally notified parliament of her intention to marry her cousin—a step which she trusted would be "conducive to the interests of my people as well as my own domestic happiness." The announcement was not received with universal satisfaction, but a cordial reception was accorded Prince Al-



DUKE OF YORK.
(Will Now Be Known as Prince George of Wales.)

bert on his landing in England several days before the marriage ceremony.

It was some years before the people thoroughly understood Prince Albert. All his actions were closely watched. It was imagined that he would endeavor to overstep his limitations as the consort of the queen and try to influence political affairs. But this feeling wore off as the excellent personal qualities of the prince became known. When he died, December 14, 1861, the national grief was profound. No man, it was admitted, had ever devoted himself more faithfully to high and difficult duties, and words of commendation were heard on all sides. For many years after this bereavement the queen led a life of strict seclusion. She avoided all public and court ceremonials, though her duties as a sovereign were never neglected.

Grieves with Her People.
It has been a grief to the queen that the last years of her reign should be marred by wars in which her soldiers have suffered severely, even while displaying their most striking bravery. She wept over the losses of her soldiers in South Africa and shared the grief of those whose families suffered personal loss.

In womanly sympathy no less than in queenly bravery through national trials and in national joys, Victoria has been her people's queen.

THE ROYAL FAMILY.
Result of the Union of Victoria and Prince Albert.

From the union of Victoria of England with Albert of Saxe-Coburg in 1840 have sprung nine children, 40 grandchildren, and 35 great-grandchildren. Death has removed 11 of these—two sons and one daughter, one granddaughter and seven grandsons. Marriage brought her majesty nine daughters and sons-in-law. Three of the latter have died, while 13 of the 14 grandsons and granddaughters-in-law survive. Among her grandsons and grandsons-in-law are a reigning czar, an emperor, and a grand duke. Her eldest daughter is empress dowager of Germany, and her descendants will in time wear the crowns of Great Britain, Greece and Roumania.

The nine children of the queen, names and date of birth are:
Princess Victoria, "Princess Royal," now empress dowager of Germany, born

November 21, 1840; married January 25, 1858, Frederick William, then crown prince of Prussia, who died in 1888, as Emperor William II. of Germany, after a reign of only 99 days. Her son is now emperor, and he has had six sons and one daughter. The empress dowager has had four sons and 13 grandchildren.

Albert Edward, prince of Wales, who now becomes regent, born November 9, 1841; married March 10, 1863, Princess Alexandra of Denmark. He has had three sons and three daughters and has three grandchildren. His eldest son died in 1892, and his second son, the duke of York, married Princess Mary of Teck and has two children.

Princess Alice, born April 25, 1843; married 1862 to Prince Frederick of Hesse; died December 14, 1878. She had two sons and five daughters, of whom the youngest living is married to the czar of Russia. There are six grandchildren in this family.

Prince Alfred, duke of Edinburgh,

failed, England would have to take the empress of Russia, provided the people did not decide otherwise, and 56 heirs would have to die before the queen's youngest child, Princess Beatrice, would succeed to the throne.

VICTORIA'S REIGN.
It Exceeded That of Any Other European Monarch.

Queen Victoria reigned for a greater number of years than any other European sovereign. Her reign lasted 63 years 7 months, exceeding by over four years the reign of George III., which was the longest in England before she came to the throne. The longest reigns in English history have been: Victoria reigned 63 years, lived 82 years. George III. reigned 59 years, lived 82 years. Henry III. reigned 56 years, lived 65 years. Edward III. reigned 50 years, lived 65 years. Elizabeth reigned 45 years, lived 70 years. She was empress of India for near-



HER MAJESTY VICTORIA.
Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India.

ly 25 years, having received the title by proclamation on April 28, 1876. She outlived all the members of the house of lords who were peers of the realm at the time of her accession, except Earl Nelson, and all the peers who were then or had been members of the house of commons.

She survived all the members of her original privy council and of her first house of commons, Mr. Gladstone being one of the oldest former members of the latter.

She saw every Episcopal see vacated and refilled at least twice during her reign.

She saw her judicial bench recruited twice at least, from end to end. She was a widow for 40 years.

She saw five archbishops of Canterbury.



FOUR GENERATIONS OF BRITISH ROYALTY.
Queen Victoria, Prince of Wales, Duke of York and Prince Edward of York.

1853; married Princess Helen of Waldeck, 1852; died in 1884. Two children, one posthumous, form this household. Princess Beatrice, born 1857; married 1885 to Prince Henry of Batten-



THE EMPRESS FREDERICK.
(Oldest Child of the Queen and Widow of Frederick of Germany.)

burg. The prince died in 1896, leaving four children.

Death of all the prior heirs to the number of 22 would make the German emperor king of England. If 48 heirs

Queensland and West Australia have been added to the mighty cluster of British colonies which now dominate that quarter of the world. Fiji, part of Borneo and of New Guinea and many smaller island groups are now also to be colored with British red on the world's map.

In the Western Hemisphere.

In the western hemisphere there have been few changes in territorial lines. British title to the northwest territory has been confirmed and the area of British Guiana somewhat enlarged. The development of the Dominion of Canada has, however, been almost equal to the discovery and annexation of a new continent. Finally, in Africa, there has been stupendous progress. Sixty years ago Great Britain owned Cape Colony and two or three other mere footholds. In these three-score years she has acquired in the southern part of the dark continent the territories of Natal, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Zululand and finally the vast territory administered by the British South Africa company, extending north to Lake Tanganyika. The recent acquisition of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State gives her absolute control of South Africa. In the east she has practically taken Zanzibar and nearly half a million square miles of "hinterland" extending to the Congo state in the heart of Africa and northward to the Egyptian Sudan. At the west she has secured an imperial domain in the Niger country and in the north she has a temporary control over Egypt, of which the end no man can yet discern.

NOTABLE LEGISLATION.
Some of the Most Important Enacted During Victoria's Reign.

During Queen Victoria's reign there were many notable acts of legislation. Several reforms demanded by the chartists, then considered revolutionary in the extreme, were quietly and peaceably effected. The corn laws were repealed and England entered upon her marvelous prosperity under a free trade policy. The Irish church was disestablished and the odious system of purchase abolished in the army. There was a sensational feature connected with the last-named measure. It was opposed by the house of lords and defeated by a trick.



DUCHESS OF YORK.
(Wife of the New Prince of Wales.)

An amendment was carried to the effect that the lords were unwilling to agree to the passage of the bill until some comprehensive and complete scheme of army reorganization should have been laid before it. Mr. Gladstone thereupon took a step which is variously criticized to this day. Purchase was permitted only by royal warrant, and in order to checkmate the lords Gladstone advised the queen to cancel the royal warrant which made it legal.

Created Empress of India.

In 1876 Benjamin Disraeli created another sensation by introducing an act adding "Empress of India" to the queen's titles. Members of both political parties were opposed to the new title. They claimed that the old one of queen of Great Britain and Ireland was sufficiently striking and honorable. But Disraeli, as usual, carried his point. He hinted mysteriously that the question of supremacy in India was involved in the title, and that there was imperative necessity of asserting the position of the sovereign of England as supreme ruler for the whole empire of India. It was well understood that Russian intrigue was meant by the wily prime minister, and the act passed without further protest.

THE NEW KING.

A Brief Biography of England's Future Ruler.

King Edward VII., better known as Albert Edward, prince of Wales, received the name Albert after his father and Edward after the duke of Kent, his grandfather. The prince was

born in Buckingham palace November 9, 1841. The title of duke of Cornwall fell upon him at birth, he being the oldest son of the ruler, and he was made prince of Wales and earl of Chester before he had lived a month. The other titles that fell upon this son of royalty were the duke of Rothesay, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, prince of Saxony, earl of Carrick, earl of Dublin, Baron Renfrew and lord of the Isles. On his eighteenth birthday the prince was made a colonel in the army. He



THE GERMAN EMPEROR.
(Grandson of Queen Victoria and Son of the Empress Frederick.)

received the Order of the Garter on the same day.

Has Traveled Extensively.

The prince of Wales has traveled extensively. At the age of seven he journeyed to Ireland for the first time, and in 1855 visited Paris with his parents and the princess royal. With his tutor, Mr. Gibbs, and Col. Cavendish the prince walked through the western part of England incognito when 14 years old, and later visited for some time in Germany. Many journeys to all parts of the continent were taken, the prince generally going incognito under the name of Baron Renfrew.

Ireland received a visit from the prince and his wife five years after they were married, and in 1893 they traveled extensively through the east, returning through Russia. The prince made his memorable visit to India in 1875.

The Prince's Marriage.

While on this visit to Europe the prince of Wales met the Princess Alexandra of Denmark, and their betrothal was announced September 9, 1862. The wedding ceremony took place in St. George's chapel at Windsor March 10 of the following year, and the prince and his wife furnished an establishment at Sandringham. Prince George of Wales was the first child, born in 1865.

Most Prominent Free Mason.

The prince of Wales is the most prominent living free mason. He is grand master of the grand lodges of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, and is also grand prior of the order of Knights Templars in England and grand patron of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Free Masonry in the United Kingdom, having received the thirty-third and last degree in that branch of free masonry.

For more than thirty-two years he has been identified with the masonic order. There is not a member throughout the world who takes a deeper or more active interest in its welfare. In the exalted position which he occupies by reason of his royal station and his high office in masonry he fully exemplifies through his personal contact with his masonic brethren when visiting the vari-



THE CZARINA OF RUSSIA.
(One of the Favorite Grandchildren of Queen Victoria.)

ous bodies with which he is affiliated the equality upon which all free masons stand when meeting as such, social lines being relaxed to a remarkable degree. Masonry everywhere receives his hearty and unqualified support and his presence at important masonic functions is always sought for and usually with success.

CHRONOLOGY OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S LIFE.

- 1819, May 24—Born at Kensington palace, London.
- 1820, Jan. 23—Duke of Kent died.
- 1837, June 20—William IV., king of England, uncle of Victoria, died.
- 1837, June 28—Coronation of Queen Victoria, in Westminster Abbey.
- 1837, Nov. 20—Queen opened her first parliament.
- 1839, Oct. 15—Queen proposed marriage to prince consort.
- 1840, Feb. 10—Married to Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.
- 1840, Nov. 21—Birth of Victoria Adelaide, princess royal.
- 1841, Nov. 9—Albert Edward, prince of Wales, born.
- 1842, Sept. 1—Queen's first visit to Scotland.
- 1846, June 28—Corn law repealed.
- 1848, Nov. 24—Lord Melbourne, queen's first prime minister, died.
- 1854, Feb. 28—Declaration of war against Russia.
- 1859, May 1—Thanksgiving for suppression of Indian mutiny.
- 1861, Dec. 14—Duchess of Kent, queen's mother, died.
- 1861, Dec. 14—Prince consort died.
- 1863, March 10—Prince of Wales married Princess Alexandra.
- 1868, Jan. 28—Queen's first book published.
- 1872, Feb. 23—Queen shot at by Arthur O'Connor.
- 1876, May 1—Proclaimed empress of India.
- 1883, March 27—John Brown, the queen's faithful servant, died.
- 1887, June 24—Celebration of the queen's golden jubilee.
- 1887, Jan. 2—Duke of Clarence and Avondale died.
- 1889, July 6—Duke of York married to the Princess May.
- 1894, May 21—Inaugurated Manchester ship canal.
- 1894, Sept. 23—Reign exceeded the length of any other English sovereign's.
- 1897, June 24—Celebration of diamond jubilee.
- 1899, Oct. 12—War declared in South Africa.
- 1900, May 24—Celebrated eighty-first birthday.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce
M. F. POGUE
as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next general assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

We are authorized to announce
A. J. BENNETT,
a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce
JNO. T. FRANKS,
a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Crittenden County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

We devote more than our usual space to mining news this week, because it is the subject of greatest importance just now to the people of Crittenden and Livingston counties. So far back that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," our minerals have been the theme of conjecture and prophecy—interest ebbing and flowing therein as the force of passing incidents effected the locality. The time has now come when we are no longer "drifting" along these lines, but men and capital have come and the "lead" is being intelligently and persistently followed. The results so far have been gratifying, and there is every reason to believe that a new era has come, and it is the business of the PRESS to keep its readers posted. Our mining news column is not the creature of fancy. It is reliable information, from trustworthy sources we print. Nothing else passes as currency here, and our home people, as well as those from abroad, who are seeking information concerning the district may depend upon the reliability of our mining news.

One year ago yesterday William Goebel was shot down at Frankfort. In commemoration of that fateful day, Gov. Beckham and the other State officials closed their offices at the Capital yesterday. On Feb. 3d, the anniversary of the Governor's death, services will be conducted at the grave in the Frankfort cemetery.

There is a big row on in the Republican party in this state. The Combs-Bradley faction is making a fight to get control of the State party organization, now in the hands of the Deboe-Sapp faction. It seems as though Combs and Bradley are getting the best of it.

From present indications there will probably be six candidates for the Democratic nomination for Representative. In the Republican ranks prospective candidates for the county offices are looming up on every hand.

The initial issue of "The Commoner" came to our desk last week. The contents are of a doctrinal nature, and of the most instructive character. The first edition of Mr. Bryan's paper numbered 50,000 copies.

Five hundred extra copies of the PRESS were engaged before we went to press this week by those interested in mining affairs, and therefore our edition this week is a large one.

The January State examination for common school diplomas is in progress this week at Miss Wheeler's office. Quite a number of young people are taking the examination.

A most interesting and instructive biography of the late Queen of England and the history of her reign will be found on the third page of this issue.

NEW LODGE

Organized in this City With Large Membership.

Tuesday night, January 22d, a Council of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics was organized in this city by Vice State Conncellor L. L. Hill, assisted by Cam Wallace of Sturgis. A large number of members were enrolled. The council will meet every Tuesday night. The society is a substantial one, being one of the oldest in the country. Several members of the Sturgis council came over and aided in perfecting the organization. The following officers were elected and properly installed:

W. N. Walker—Junior Past Counselor.
John A. Moore—Counselor.
J. E. Chittenden—V. Counselor.
Chas Moore—Rec. Secretary.
B. F. Jacobs—Assistant R. S.
R. H. Haynes—Financial Sec'y.
M. Conyers—Warden.
S. E. Farmer—Conductor.
J. W. Gwartney—Inside Sent'l.
H. Cochran—Outside Sentinel.
J. W. Tristler—Medical Ex'r.
J. Sutherland—Chaplain.

FIRE AT BLACKFORD.

I. C. Railroad and Clark & Kevil The Losers.

Monday night the Grain and Flour Exchange of the Clark & Kevil Company, at Blackford, was destroyed by fire. The I. C. railroad had their office in the building, the depot having been destroyed some time ago. Two hundred bushels of corn, one hundred bushels wheat, and a quantity of flour and hay, the property of the Clark & Kevil Co., was destroyed. This was partially covered by insurance. The fire is of incendiary origin.

TRIAL OF CRIDER

Was Again Continued Until February 18th.

January 30th was the day set for the examining trial of Ollie Crider for shooting Will Graves, but Mr. Graves being unable to attend the trial it was postponed until Feb. 18th, on motion of county attorney Kevil.

An Omission.

From the list of the mining companies having interests in this district, enumerated on page eight the names of two very important companies are omitted, and we are requested by their Engineering Manager to call attention to the omission. The Buckeye Development Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, with a shaft at Liberty, C. M. Miller, Engineer Canton, O., and Republic Mining Co., of Canton and Cleveland, operating at Levas, C. M. Miller, Engineer and Manager.

FOR SALE.—A house of four rooms, 4 acres land, good orchard, garden, stables, etc., on Morganfield road, 4 miles from Marion. Terms easy. See R. C. Walker.

FORDS FERRY.

The river is falling.
Judson Bennett was in town last week talking to the boys.
W. B. Nation killed the champion hog last year, weighing 838 lbs. He has one now that weighs 750 lbs. Who can beat that?
Miss Ada Bracy is visiting in our village.
W. S. Hale, one of our prosperous farmers, has 50 acres of corn ground broke.
Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Cook entertained a number of their friends last Thursday evening, it being the 37th anniversary of Mr. Cook.

NEW SALEM.

Etwell McWhirter, Miss Gertie Pace and Will Davenport are all sick.

Harrison Austin has moved to the place recently occupied by Bill Robertson and Hutson has moved to the farm lately occupied by Rev. Humphreys, and Berry Davidson has moved to the Ed. Summers farm.

Mrs. Sarah Brown, of Lola, spent last week with her son Charley of this section.

Spillman Threlkeld was in Livingston county last week.

Andrew Hendley bid off the contract on the 22d to repair the Marion and Salem road near Jas B. Carter's.

Bill Tyner talks of putting up a new saw mill on his farm in the spring. We hope he will.

The mining outlook has brightened up in the last ten days.

A woman named Green was buried at Tyner's Chapel on the 15th.

Sam Woodall has sold his farm on the bluff to his brothers, Ed. and Matt.

Robt Montgomery of Emmaus was in this section last week. [Mr. Montgomery has sold his Claylick farm to Sam Woodall.

Marshall Davis and son Willie, of Tolu spent Sunday night with Esq. Hurlpending. Willie Davis was on his way to Louisville to attend a medical school.

Old Udele Ervin Brouster, who is 82 years of age, informs your correspondent that during his 82 years he has never seen such a pleasant winter.

About all the land in this valley is now under lease to some mining company. It will soon be dangerous to go coon hunting, for fear of falling into a shaft.

SHADY GROVE.

Bro Crowe filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Towery and her daughter Lena spent Saturday and Sunday at home. They say they like Marion fine.

Miss Alice Horning, of Blackford who has been visiting relatives here returned home a few days ago. We wish to have her to call again in the near future.

Harry Parker made a flying trip to Blackford a few days ago.

Dannie Hubbard makes his usual trip to Stringtown every Sunday.

Manering Towery, of Piney, was in town Saturday. What is the matter with you, Manie?

Miss Clara Atwood, who is attending school at Marion, spent Saturday and Sunday at home. She is well pleased with the school. We wish her success in all her studies, and at end of the term hope will stand as one of Marion's graduates.

The musical entertainments at W. I. McConnell's a few nights ago was enjoyed by some twenty odd couple.

Louis Horning, of Marion, visited Miss Ellie Tucker Sunday.

The factory is on a boom with hands plentiful. Some of Clay's young men have engaged in work here. They seem to be nice young men and good looking ones, too.

The grip is visiting every family in town and community.

D. D. Woodson made a flying trip to Providence Monday.

IRON HILL.

J. N. Dean is confined to his bed with a severe attack of the grip.

Miss Lizzie Gardner closed her school at Sugar Grove last Tuesday. It was well attended by sharks and caty suckers.

Nathan Horning captured a fine woodchuck Thursday.

George Kemp is again suffering with the grip.

Mrs. N. J. Kemp is visiting her daughter, Joanne Truitt.

J. N. Roberts visited his brother George Thursday.

J. M. Walker went to Farmersville on Thursday after his daughter, who has been staying with her brother.

Will Wallace expects to leave for Missouri next Tuesday.

Geo. Sutton attended the burial of John Hammack at Bordley.

MEXICO.

J. I. Clement left last Monday for New Mexico.

Mr. Shella Grindstaff and Miss Etta Bucklew were united in marriage on the 23 inst, at the home of the bride, Rev. D. P. Campbell officiating.

Miss Nina Brasher, of Caldwell Springs, was visiting relatives and friends here last week.

Grandma Rodgers, one of the oldest residents of this community, died on the 22nd. Her remains were placed to rest in the Cookseyville cemetery.

Miss Liza Watts was visiting Mrs. Maud Rodgers last week.

Positively relieves the cough and suppresses the mucus in the lungs.

FOREST GROVE.

Z. T. Terry spent several days in Carversville last week. He was called there by the death of his cousin, Henry Terry.

Mrs. J. H. Robinson is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ellen Oats, of Muhlenburg county.

School closed at this place last week.

A little child of Bird Barger's was badly burned last Friday. It was in a room alone when its clothing caught fire and before the flames could be extinguished was seriously injured.

Mrs. Annie Larne and daughter are visiting George Williams' family of Hurricane.

Miss Maud Gill is visiting friends at Harrisburg.

Ruf Ford has purchased the Swaney place and moved to his new home last week.

Bill Enochs moved his saw mill to Lish Corley's place last week.

CHAPEL HILL.

The wheat in this neighborhood is very promising, and a good yield is expected.

Corn is worth 50 cents a bushel and hay 70 cents per hundred and scarce at that.

We understand that Thomas Walker has moved back to Mrs. J. C. Long's.

T. M. Hill is clearing some fine land preparatory to making some fine tobacco.

Everette Bebout has rented his farm and will move to Siloam neighborhood.

Edgar Beck, of Lyon county, attended the Hill-Bigham nuptial.

Corry Minner has delivered his tobacco, and it made a good showing. He says he will use 200 pounds of fertilizer to the acre this year.

We hear a good many say they will plant an extra crop of tobacco this year.

The distemper is raging among the cloven hoofs in this precinct.

STARR.

Charley Thomas invited us over to the last day of his school at Belmont. The programme consisted of speeches, essays, compositions and talks by the patrons; and last but not least, a nice treat was distributed by the teacher, which closed the day's exercises, a day long to be remembered by teacher and patrons of the Belmont school.

C. W. Andrews is expected home in a few days from Tenn.

Elvis Adams brought home a new wagon the other day.]

Mr. Frank Turley, of Illinois, who has been visiting here for some time, returned home accompanied by his young wife, nee Miss Annie Cantrell, to whom he was married while here. Success to you, Frank.

Some of our farmers are plowing.

Starr is on a boom. We now have mail twice a week.

Ed. Wilson is improving.

County Surveyor Towery did some work in this place last week.

A little child of Henry Burns is very sick.

Collie Hill takes the blue ribbon in raising tobacco. His last years crop, 10 acres, brought him \$595.50; his expenses for hired help was \$50. Who can beat it?

At all druggists. The best known remedy for coughs and colds. Does not cause constipation or phlegm. Price 25 cents.

Obituary.

Dora D. Kidd (nee McGrew) was born Feb. 12, 1875, and died Dec. 10, 1900; such in brief is the span of life of one that to know was to love. Dora was always frail of body, yet spiritually she was of strong faith in God.

She was converted and joined the Baptist church in September, 1890, in which she lived a consistent and devoted member to the end of her earthly pilgrimage, and unlike many others of her age she was always regular in her attendance upon church and Sunday school, regardless of other attractions.

She was married to S. E. Kidd Dec. 27, 1899, and they had made them a pleasant little home in Carversville where her husband is engaged in business.

During her last illness, which was of considerable length, she never complained but bore her afflictions patiently and with great christian fortitude.

This serene met her only once, prayed with her and the family. She then said, "I had hoped to get well, but if I can't it is all right. I am going home to heaven, for I have treasures there; the rest can come on and meet me there."

Her funeral was conducted at Good Hope church, attended by a large concourse of people. Services led by the writer, assisted by Rev. Lowrey, who made appropriate remarks.

To the husband, father and mother and a host of loving friends we would say weep not as those who have no hope, for we know where Dora is, and life has only begun with her, and by God's grace we can meet her in the land of eternal day.

The text used was Revelations 14th chapter 13th verse. May the God of all grace bless and keep those who loved her best unto eternal life. Rev. R. H. Roe.

NERVOUS troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches and purifies the blood. It is the best medicine for nervous PEOPLE.

Hughe's Tonic

Palatable.

Better than Calomel or Quinine. The Old Reliable.

Excellent General Tonic!

as well as a sure cure for

Chills and Fever

IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE.
NERVOUS SEDATIVE.
SPLENDID TONIC

Guaranteed by your Druggist. Don't take any substitute.

50c. and \$1 Bottles

Stray Notice.

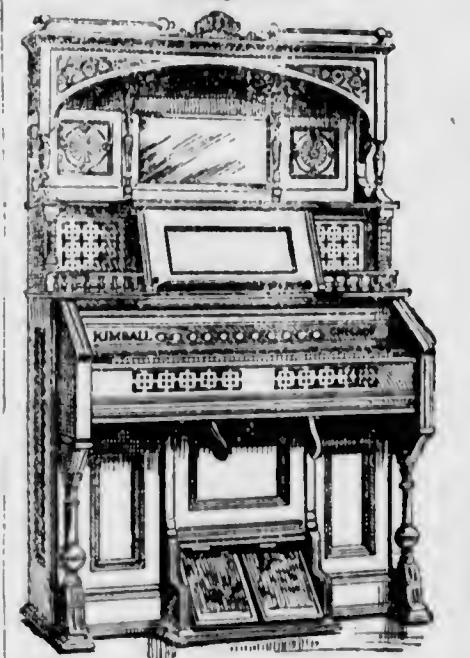
Taken up as stray on Nov. 29th, 1900, one pale red cow, short horns and mummured. Seemingly about 5 years old.

J. B. McKinley,
Jan. 7, 1900. Gladstone, Ky.

Farm---Saw-Mill.

I have a small farm near Lola, Ky., to exchange for saw-mill, engine and boiler. House of 4 rooms good outbuilding. Farm all under good fence.

W. N. Davis,
Lola, Ky.



The celebrated Kimball Organs and Pianos, are sold on easy monthly payments or a liberal discount for cash. For sale at R. C. Haynes grocery store, 1st door west of Pierce & Son's. Call and see one and get prices.

A. J. CHITTENDEN, Agt.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of Clark & Kevil will please call and settle their accounts with me, as I have charge of the business of the firm. Please do not delay settlement. David B. Kevil.

Notice.

I must close up all of my old business, and all parties owing me must call and settle without delay. I hope this notice will be sufficient warning. If you are indebted to me, come in and arrange matters at once. Thanking you for past favors, I am,

Yours truly,
J. R. Summerville.
Jan. 1, 1901.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle. I need the money and must make these collections without delay. A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. B. Binkley,
View, Ky., Jan. 1, 1901.

STRAYED—From my farm at Crittenden Springs, about 3 weeks ago, one mouse colored milch cow; will weigh between 700 and 800 lbs. Will pay a liberal reward for her return. Any information will be thankfully received.

R. W. Wilson.

As Winter Approaches

More or less stimulants are needed, and of course none but the best should be used, and by seeing

J. H. Orme's Extensive Line

You are sure to say that his can not be excelled for medicinal purposes. His line embraces the following:

Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy,
Old Prentice,
Progress Club,

Old Joe Perkins,
Green River,
Echo Springs,
Old Stone

and last but not least, his Old Harper Whiskey. Having received 100 pounds of pure, crushed Rock Candy he can fix a most palatable preparation of Brandy, Glycerine and Rock Candy that will cure any cold.

Remember this is the place to buy pure and unadulterated Spirits

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

OBITUARIES:—Not exceeding 10 lines will be published free of charge. All over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT:—\$1.00

Don't fail to hear Ralph Bingham.

Quarterly court was in session Monday.

Several new pupils entered school Monday.

W. L. Davis, of Princeton, was in town Wednesday.

Dr. Mozzand, of Fords Ferry was in town Monday.

W. D. Crowell, of Blackford, was in the city Monday.

George Thomas has moved from Hopkins county to Marion.

Mr. Henry McGoodwin, of Fredonia, was in town Monday.

Mr. Albert Butler, of Livingston county, was in town this week.

Will Clark attended Squire Hamilton's court at Sheridan Saturday.

Miss Kate Browning is attending a commercial college in Evansville.

Messrs Guss Taylor, E. E. Squier and Ollie Tucker spent Sunday at Sturgis.

Messrs. Roy Threlkeld and Will Butler, of Salem, spent Monday in this city.

Remember the agency for the Magnet Laundry is at Stone & McConnell's.

Mrs. Todd, wife of Mr. Newton Todd, died at her home near Sheridan Tuesday.

Deputy Warden Olive, of the Eddyville penitentiary, was in town Tuesday.

An evening star of the first magnitude is Ralph Bingham. Opera house next week.

Miss Lena Donakey of Sheridan was the guest of Miss Inez Cook the first of the week.

McConnell & Stone's is headquarters for the Magnet Laundry agency. Leave your work there.

City Marshal J. F. Loyd has purchased a farm in Jefferson county, Ill., and expects to move to it.

Mr. Pope, of Chicago, rendered a solo at the Methodist church during the evening services Sunday.

Mrs. C. A. P. Taylor and daughter, Miss Clara, attended the funeral of C. C. Hardwick at Dixon Tuesday.

Messrs. Allen and Newcom, who went west some three weeks ago to "view the landscape o'er" returned last week.

Hon. C. C. Hardwick, one of the pioneer citizens of Webster county, died at his home in Dixon last Monday of Bright's disease.

A. M. Gilbert has purchased the grocery establishment of Geo. E. Boston in this city, and will continue the business at the old stand of the Boston grocery.

The Cumberland Telephone Company's representative is in the city looking after the company's affairs, but we hardly think they will succeed in putting in an exchange here.

Dr. J. J. Clark will be in Marion Monday, Feb. 11, 1901. All parties owing him, either by note or account, will please call and settle. You will find him in his office over Haynes' drug store.

The oratorical contest of the school will be held as usual Feb. 22d. The young people chosen to compete for the medals are Misses Carrie Moore, Sadie Rankin, and Mary, Henry Haynes, Hick Walker and John Travis.

Dr. Morris will be in Salem next week.

John Glascock, of Memphis, is in this city.

Balford Cardwell, of Uniontown, was here last week.

Albert Wilborn, of Blackford, was in town Saturday.

Arthur Finley and Will Clifton were in Dycusburg Saturday.

Mrs. Hinghey Hurley was the guest of friends in Princeton last week.

Dr. Morris, the dentist will be in Salem next week from Monday until Thursday.

Miss Emma Shemwell, of Birdsville, is the guest of the family of Mr. J. J. Fleming of this city.

New goods just received. One hundred patterns to choose from. Call and inspect my goods.

M. E. Fols.

Mr. Robert Allen returned home Tuesday after closing a very successful school at Jackson, Caldwell county.

Mrs. Louis Clifton and Miss Kittie Gray were the guests of friends in Dycusburg Saturday and Sunday.

Parties in Livingston county desiring dental work should see Dr. Morris, who will be in Salem Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

Rev. Martin, an evangelist, is assisting Rev. Timmons, the pastor, in a series of meetings now in progress at the M. E. church. Rev. Martin is an able minister and a fluent speaker.

We are requested to state that Rev. Bigham will hold quarterly meeting of the Marion circuit of the Methodist church at Shady Grove on Saturday and Sunday, Feb. 16th and 17th.

Mr. W. H. Ordway, of Crayneville, informs the PRESS that on urgent solicitation of his many friends he has consented to announce himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for sheriff.

After five months of successful work Misses Fannie Gray and Helen Boyd closed their school at Dycusburg Friday. An entertainment was given Friday night. Miss Gray returned to her home in this city Sunday.

The Williams Comedy Company is playing at the opera house this week. "A Race for a Wife" was presented to a large audience Monday night; "Peck's Bad Boy" was the attraction Tuesday night, and "Euchered" was the bill last night. Tonight "Pug, or escaped from Sing-Sing," the company's best attraction will be played.

Claud Kimball and one Hughes two young sons of Ham, became infuriated at each other Saturday night, and as a result an interesting and exciting battle took place in the street. Kimball was badly defeated, his skull being slightly fractured. Hughes was given a small fine in the city court Monday.

Luther Farmer has been appointed the successor of Mr. John T. Franks as Division Deputy of Internal Revenue, by Collector Ed. Franks. Luther left Tuesday to enter upon his duties in the Collector's office at Owensboro, He is a popular Marion boy, and is to be congratulated upon receiving such an important appointment, and we feel certain that he will prove worthy of the trust reposed in him.

Mr. Mort Vickers and family left today for Paragould, Ark., where they will make their future home. We regret to part with so valuable and worthy a citizen as Mr. Vickers, and we sincerely hope that in his new home he will be prosperous and happy, and if he subsequently finds that there is no place like old Kentucky we can assure the gentleman that the people of Marion will welcome him back.

Hill--Bigham.

On Wednesday, Jan. 23, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. W. H. Bigham, Mr. James N. Hill and Miss Addie Bigham were united in marriage, Rev. A. J. Thomson, of Kuttawa, officiating. A large number of friends witnessed the ceremony and extended congratulations. The next day the wedding party went to the residence of Mr. T. M. Hill, the father of the groom, where a reception was tendered them and a wedding dinner spread.

The bride is one of the most popular young ladies of Chapel Hill and has a wide circle of friends wherever known.

The groom is a young man of sterling qualities, and stands in the front rank of the Caldwell Springs farmers, and was born and reared in the Chapel Hill neighborhood.

The PRESS extends congratulations and best wishes for a wedded life of prosperity and happiness.

Nunn--Cain.

A pretty marriage was consummated in Weston Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Geo. H. Nunn, a well known Blackford merchant, and Miss Emma Cain, one of Weston's popular belles, were united in matrimony at the residence of the bride's father, near Weston, Rev. James F. Price officiating at the marriage ceremony. The attendants were Mr. W. D. Crowell and Miss Dora Clement. A large number of friends witnessed the happy affair. Miss Cain has many friends throughout the county, and is well known in Marion as a young lady of most admirable qualities. Mr. Nunn is a member of the merchantile firm of Crowell & Nunn, at Blackford, and is a most worthy young man. Mr. and Mrs. Nunn will make their home at Blackford.

White--Whitcotton.

Mr. George H. Whitcotton, a prominent merchant of Sullivan, and Mrs. Mary E. White of this city, were united in marriage in Evansville Tuesday at noon. They arrived in this city Wednesday evening and were entertained at the residence of Mr. E. C. Miles. Mr. and Mrs. Whitcotton will make their home in this city for the present.

To the People of Marion.

ED. PRESS: If you will kindly allow me space in your paper I feel it my duty to say something in that way to the people of Marion and Crittenden county in the interest of my late neighbor, friend and family physician, Dr. A. J. Driskill. I have known him from boyhood, he is of one of the best families of Livingston county, and while we regret very much to give him up, yet we feel that it is our loss but his gain. I commend him to you as worthy of your confidence, patronage and esteem.

T. J. Nickell.

Forest Destruction.

There is a strong movement in the northwestern States for Congress to make a national park at the headwaters of the Mississippi in order to save from destruction very nearly the last virgin forest of pine existing in America. The movement finds voice in the February number of The Delineator, in a description of the work undertaken by the Woman's Clubs of Minnesota. Their forestry work will have interest for the states of Wisconsin and Michigan; in fact the country at large.

It's a new month, a new year, and a new century, and it would be something new if you would come in and settle your account.

C. G. Moreland,
Fords Ferry.

Closing lots of heavy weight goods at bargains; such as overcoats, pants, suits, shoes, caps, blankets, comforts, gloves, underwear. Call and see us at Bank building, Main street.

Woods & Fowler.

Mirth, Mimicry, Music

The World's Leading
Monologue Entertainer

Ralph Bingham

Personator, Humorist, Violinist, Vocalist, Raconteur. Excelling in each department.

Opera House Friday Evening, Feb. 8.

Most versatile entertainer on the platform today.

Secured by Messrs. Taylor and Walker under a large guarantee. Bigham needs no introduction to Marion people for they have listened to him with delight before.

Prices 25, 35 and 50.

Letter From Indian Territory.

SOUTH McALESTER, I. T.,
Jan. 7, 1901.

Mr. Joel W. Guess, Tohi, Ky:

My Dear Old Friend: Your letter of some weeks ago came safe to hand, and let me assure you it was read with great pleasure. I read it over and over, many times. From its contents I see time has made many changes in the population of my old neighborhood. I would be a stranger there now, save and except to a few. Sad to think of the terrible havoc death has made among the old settlers. Although dead they live to me in memory. How often do I see their once familiar faces, can call to memory even their distinctive voice. Peace to their ashes, and eternal rest and happiness for the soul.

Let me wish you a happy new year and century. May the new year and century bring you prosperity in basket store. May no evil ever befall you or yours; may no clouds of adversity ever hover over you or cast their gloomy shadows across your pathway.

Somewhat the thought that we have passed from one century to another awakens a long train of thought. How many fond and blasted hopes and expectations lie scattered along the shore of the old century; sad to contemplate, but I reckon we should not complain. All the forces of nature are warring, one with the other. In the past century the conflict between truth and error has been farious. But truth is mighty, and upon many battle fields has been victorious. The world has made substantial progress and thus no doubt it will be in the century just born. Man began life on a very low plane of intelligence; but his course has ever been upward and onward. Some people think the human race has about reached its limit in knowledge, but this can not be so. Fatal indeed it would be if man knew there was nothing more to learn. He would commence retrograding at once. From our very nature new heights are being reached after. From one plane of excellence to heights still higher the mind marches. The time has gone by when we have any right to reject any new truth, simply because it is new; Christian science may be one truth. Every great truth now received and accepted by the world had to fight its way to the front. So look out for many hard fought battles in the next hundred years between truth and its opposite. I am for truth every time if I know where it is. When I look down the dim vista of time and contemplate the knowledge that will be in possession of human beings in that distant future, I feel very small indeed. These thoughts come to me as I write, so I thought I would just write them down as part of my letter. I suppose you have enough of my thoughts along that line, and I'll try if I can gather in the thoughts which I have scattered over two centuries and tell you something about our city.

South McAlester has about four thousand population, increasing and is increasing quite rapidly. The buildings in the business part of the city are large and commodious, and would be a credit to any city. There are six or eight wholesale houses here doing good business. The merchants carry much larger stocks of goods than you will usually find in the states. We have one large cotton compress, one iron foundry, one electric light plant, telephone system all over the city and with many other towns, one cotton gin, four or five planing mills, large ice factory, which ships ice all over this territory and into Texas; wagon and buggy factories, and number of blacksmith shops, one tannery, bottling factory, railroad repair shops, and many other kinds of business that I don't now think of. We have two railroads now and others are coming soon.

There are about thirty-two coal mines within a short distance of this town; about eight train loads of coal are brought into this place daily, each train consisting of about forty or fifty flats or box cars. The two railroads have about eight miles of side tracking within the city limits; so you can infer that they do a large business. Fair schools, but not free. Eight fair churches, representing as many denominations. Federal court is held here twice a year, costing the Government about ten thousand dollars each term. We have about fifty lawyers, about the same number of doctors, but many of them do but little.

The population of the town is a mixed one, both as to nationality and color. Large number of negroes here. They have two or three churches, one brick church. Some of them are in good fix. So varied is the population that in the Federal court interpreters have to be employed to convert the testimony into English.

I suppose I have written as much as you care to read, so will bring my letter to a halt. Remember me to Rev. Wm. Coffield. Tell him I will write him before long. My love to everybody on Old Hurricane; be sure to give my respects to your sister, Mrs. Foster Crider, and Mrs. Robert Clark.

Goodbye, my old friend; write soon. Respectfully,

R. COFFIELD.

Pants \$4, suits \$14. Made to order at Fols'.

Card of Thanks.

To those who have so kindly assisted us when we were left with a home and almost destitute of clothing, caused by being burned out. We want to extend our most heartfelt thanks to every one, and pray that God's blessings may rest upon them all.

J. T. Bigham and Wife.

INDIGESTION, resulting from weakness of the stomach, is relieved by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great stomach tonic and cure for DYSPEPSIA.

Moved Into New Quarters!

New Century, New House, New Goods!

With all these new things

Woods & Fowler

are looking farther on into the new century and hope by fair dealing to do somebody else good besides themselves before the century closes

We will fill this new house full, from cellar to dome with Choice Staple Goods which we will sell you at prices that will satisfy. Call and see us.

Thanking you for past favors, we remain,

YOUR FRIENDS,

Old Farmers Bank. Woods & Fowler.

Notice.

As we want to settle up all our standing accounts, we ask that all parties indebted to us will please call at once and settle. We have been very lenient with our patrons, too much so for our own good. We have let them have on stuff and then had to go out and hunt them up to collect, and we can't afford it any longer. Please send money with your orders and you will be sure to get your coal. Thanking you for past favors, asking a continuance of same, we are your friends and ready to wait on you at any time in reason.

Davall & Hurley.

Moved.

Woods & Fowler have moved to the new brick fronting the corner house, recently occupied by Farmers Bank.

Art Needlework.

For those who love odd things in Needlework designs, Moldavian Embroidery, appearing for the first time in the February Delineator, will prove of interest. Moldavian Embroidery is very simple in its character. It depends for its full beauty upon the stitches being of exact length. The designs are few and limited by Grecian tendencies. The Delineator shows this embroidery in colors. It is worthy of study by those of our readers who are skillful with the needle.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Bennett & Griffin has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, W. L. Bennett having sold his entire interest to J. C. Griffin, who will settle all debts due by the firm and collect all debt due said firm.

Your friends,

W. L. Bennett,
John C. Griffin.

In retiring from said firm I wish to thank our many friends for past favors and ask a continuance of the same to my friend J. C. Griffin

W. L. Bennett.



Invariably cures any cold in 12 hours. It neither nauseates nor irritates. Price 25 cents.

Strayed.

From the George Cruce farm, 2 miles east of Crayneville, about two weeks ago, one bright red cow 3 years old, weighs about 700 lbs. Information as to her whereabouts gladly received.

Edge Cruce,
Crayneville.

Land for Sale

I have some good land for sale near Dycusburg, Ky. Write me or call to see me.

G. L. Boaz,
Dycusburg, Ky.

THE EMPEROR AND PRINCE

William of Germany Leaves the House of Mourning at Osborne to Meet His Son.

LATTER CAME DIRECT FROM POTSDAM.

An Hour Spent in Inspecting the Dock Yard at Portsmouth and Then His Majesty and His Son Returned, on the Royal Yacht, to the Crown Prince.

London, Jan. 26.—The German crown prince, Frederick William, who left Portsmouth Friday, was met at the landing at Port Victoria by an officer of the king and a member of the German embassy, who accompanied him to London on his way to Osborne. The crown prince, who wore a black suit and a felt hat, remained in his saloon carriage during the few minutes which were occupied in changing engines at Victoria station. As the train started for Portsmouth he uncovered his head in response to the salutes of a little knot of onlookers. Emperor William awaited his son at Portsmouth dock yard, and greeted him most affectionately. The emperor and the crown prince spent an hour in inspecting the dock yard, after which they embarked on board the royal yacht, the *Albatross*, for Cowes.

TO MEET THE CROWN PRINCE.

The German Emperor Went to Portsmouth to Meet His Son.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 26.—Emperor William left Cowes at 8 a. m. on the royal yacht *Albatross* to visit Portsmouth and meet Crown Prince Frederick William, who started from Potsdam for England Friday morning.

The emperor drove in a closed carriage, before the town was as yet, and only half a dozen persons witnessed his departure from Trinity.

On the return of the *Albatross*, at 11:20 a. m., his majesty and the crown prince were standing on the bridge of the boat. The duke of Connaught boarded the yacht and welcomed them.

As soon as Emperor William debarked his bag at the mast head was lowered. Carriages were in waiting for the party. Emperor William, who looked decidedly pale and careworn, and the crown prince sat side by side in the leading landau, with the duke of Connaught vis-à-vis. The party drove to Osborne, returning the silent salutes of the hawthorn groups along the route.

The German imperial yacht *Hohenzoellern* has arrived here.

PAUL ROBERTS WAS SHOCKED.

The True Story of Earl Roberts' Visit to Queen Victoria.

New York, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the *Tribune* from London says:

Lord Roberts has paid his third visit to Osborne since his return from South Africa. The true story of this first reception has come out. He was terribly shocked by the change in the queen's appearance and the signs of feebleness, and left the audience room with tears rolling down his face. One of the queen's last projects was the appointment of the duke of Connaught as adjutant-general. It will probably be carried out at an early day, as the king will need his brother's advice on military affairs. While the liturgy of the English church has been revised by royal command so as to include a prayer for George, the duke of Cornwall and York, it is expected that a patent will be issued at the time of the coronation for the creation of the title of prince of Wales.

Portuguese Cruiser to Participate.

Lisbon, Jan. 26.—The Portuguese cruiser *Don Carlos* will participate in the naval display at Spithead on the occasion of the removal of Queen Victoria's body from Osborne to Portsmouth, Friday next, February 1.

To Congratulate the Emperor.

London, Jan. 26.—All the members of the German embassy have gone to Cowes for the purpose of congratulating Emperor William on his birthday, Sunday.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Denial of the Story that the Carnegie Interests Had Absorbed the Pressed Steel Car Co.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 26.—The *Chronicle-Telegraph* says: It can be stated on the highest authority that the story of the absorption of the Pressed Steel Car Co. by the Carnegie interests in entirely without foundation. The relations between the two companies are at present of the most intimate character, the Carnegie company having practically the command of the supply of raw material to the Pressed Steel Car Co., but no union of interest has taken place, nor is any such thing contemplated at the present time.

Held Up by Masked Women.

Clarksville, Tenn., Jan. 26.—Ben. Levine, a farmer of Dickson county, was held up by two masked women, one white and the other a mulatto, and robbed of \$3, which was all he had. The women were heavily armed.

Lieut. Hobson Convalescent.

New York, Jan. 26.—Lieut. Richmond Pearson Hobson has left the Presbyterian hospital, where he has been for several weeks ill from typhoid fever. He is still weak, but is expected to recuperate rapidly now.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

The president has sent a message to congress urging immediate legislation for the Philippines.

The special war's fair committee members, at Washington are busy perfecting the Louisiana exposition bill.

A has relief memorial to Pontiac, the Indian chief, is being placed in position in the Southern hotel, at St. Louis.

Memorial services in honor of Queen Victoria will be held at the Ocean, St. Louis, Sunday, February 3. The St. Louis World's Fair Municipal bond bill is expected to pass both houses of the municipal assembly by Wednesday.

Many divorce documents issued to Hebrews residing in the ghetto district of Chicago have been declared illegal.

Li Hung Chang discusses the Chinese situation. He says evacuation of Peking is necessary, and expresses gratitude for the course America has pursued.

Mrs. Adelle Richardson, accused of being an accomplice to her husband's murder at Savannah, Mo., waived preliminary examination, and gave bond for her appearance when wanted.

The rebellious Snake Indians of the Creek and Choctaw tribes threaten to burn the Eufaula mission schoolhouse, and the authorities of that town are preparing to resist attack.

James Hostetter, aged 22, and Grace Emiz, aged 14, were married at Central, Ill.

Ben Leavitt, well known throughout the country as a theatrical manager, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., aged 45 years.

Mrs. Sam Parham, a 250-pound negro, at McKenzie, Tenn., has given birth to a 3-pound daughter.

William M. Senter, president of the St. Louis cotton exchange, and a prominent factor in the cotton trade in St. Louis, is lying at the point of death.

Mrs. Maud Lewis, aged 21 years, was struck down by a footpad near her home in Kansas City, Mo. She is in a precarious condition, her skull being fractured, and she may die.

Michael P. Peppergast, one of the oldest residents of Pana, Ill., fell dead while walking across the floor. Heart disease was the cause.

Robert Eldridge, a miner, employed at Raymond, 26 miles south of Sedalia, Mo., was instantly killed by a hoisting bucket falling down the shaft in which he was working.

Charles Scholich, who has been confined in the county jail at Nashville, Ill., charged with horse stealing, made his escape Friday night.

Judge W. S. Van Natta's herd of thoroughbred Hereford cattle, at Fowler, Ind., have been sold to Judge T. P. Strup, of St. Joseph, Mo.

Business failures for the week were 206 in the United States against 231 last year, and 46 in Canada against 58 last year.

Ham White, one of Texas' most notorious stage robbers and most desperate desperadoes, died in the risk penitentiary of consumption.

Safe-blowing has become so frequent at Greenup, Ill., and vicinity that business houses, which use their safes for fire protection only, have adopted the plan of leaving them unlocked and thus protecting them from destruction.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

A Shot Fired at the Queen Regent of Spain While Hunting in the Royal Park.

London, Jan. 26.—"While the queen regent and her children were boating in the royal park on the outskirts of Madrid, Friday," says the Madrid correspondent of the *Daily Express*, "a shot was fired from the bank and penetrated the gunwale of the boat."

The park was searched, but the assassin was not discovered. The queen regent was considerably alarmed."

FROM A STROKE OF APOPLEXY.

Death of a Well-Known Confederate Veteran at Liberty, Mo., of Apoplexy.

Liberty, Mo., Jan. 26.—T. Chandler, aged 68 years, died at his home here, Friday night, from a stroke of apoplexy. He was born in Louisiana county, Va. He served through the civil war in the confederate army, engaging in the more important battles in Tennessee and Mississippi, and was adjutant under Col. Robert McCulloch and later under Col. E. W. Rucker. He was for years trustee of William Jewell college at Liberty and had served in the state legislature.

Licked Thirty Upper Class Men.

Washington, Jan. 26.—It now transpires that the cadet, at West Point, who, as a plebe, whipped 30 upper class men, five in one day, before he was let alone, was the present Capt. Wirt Robinson, Fourth artillery, professor of modern languages at the academy and a Virginian, appointed in 1883.

The Casket Closed.

Cowes, Isle of Wight, Jan. 27.—The members of the British royal family took their last look at the dead features of Queen Victoria, at Osborne House, Friday, and then, by command of the king, the casket was closed, nevermore to be opened. The scene is described as very affecting.

For a Kansas Exhibit.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 26.—Senator Carpenter has introduced a bill in the state senate carrying an appropriation of \$250,000 to erect a building and make a display of Kansas products at the Louisiana Purchase exposition.

Pension Court of Appeals Bill.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house committee on invalid pensions has reported favorably the Miers bill for the creation of a court of appeals for the final adjudication of pension cases. The measure is strongly urged by the G. A. R.

SOMEWHAT EXAGGERATED.

The Situation in the Creek Country Has Been Colored by Correspondents.

NO VIOLENCE HAS YET BEEN DONE.

The Presence of United States Troops at Henrietta Likely to Have Good Effect, Dispersing Some of the Hostiles Created by Crazy Snake's Stories.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 26.—A staff correspondent of the *Star*, sent into the Creek country, to investigate the trouble among the Indians, wires as follows:

Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 26.—That the situation regarding the Creek Indian uprising has been somewhat exaggerated by certain correspondents there can be no doubt. It is true the Indians are restless, but so far no violence has been done and it is questionable if a shot will be fired. However, the Snake band is well organized, and if whisky should get among them or some deputy should become indiscreet there might be some trouble.

No General Uprising Probable.

But a general uprising at the present time is out of the question. The presence of the United States troops at Henrietta is bound to have a good effect, not that they will necessarily be needed to do any actual fighting, but by being there the Indians who have taken Crazy Snake's word as gospel will be convinced that the president of the United States has not given Snake the authority to make Creek laws, as he has been claiming.

One of Crazy Snake's Stories.

Probably the most important feature of the situation this morning is the rumor regarding William A. Jones, commissioner of Indian affairs at Washington. Crazy Snake is contending that when he was last in Washington he called upon Mr. Jones and prayed to him for relief from the unjust terms of the Curtis act. He says that Mr. Jones told him to return home and that the Creeks might make their own laws, as heretofore. Snake not only insists that this is true, but that he has signed letters from Jones to prove his assertion. However, no one who has seen these letters can be found.

There is Politics in It.

Politics, it is said, have entered somewhat into the exaggerated reports sent out from this section. The present United States marshal, Leo E. Bennett, has a bidder for his office and his enemies, it is said, have been giving color to the sensational reports and saying that another marshal would have made wholesale arrests from the start and thereby put a stop to even the suspicion of an uprising.

As a Matter of Fact.

The fact of the matter is that under recently-adopted regulations by the department at Washington, Bennett has been powerless to act without permission from the federal officials there. This permission came only Friday night. Bennett immediately began to act, and is busy getting provisions and supplies together preparatory to starting, with about twenty deputies, to join the soldiers at Henrietta.

THE FIRE DRILL IN SCHOOL.

Demonstration of Its Practical Utility at the Burning of a Chicago School House.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Thorough training in the fire drill saved the lives of 150 pupils of the St. Louis parochial school in Kensington. While all the children were at their lessons, on the upper floor, fire broke out, and before it was discovered the whole underside of the first floor was blazing furiously and the inner stairway had been cut off. Father Bourass, who discovered the fire, quickly notified the teachers who, in turn, gave the fire drill signal, and as the pupils fell into line they were quickly marched down an outside stairway to safety. The school house was completely destroyed.

CHILD SCALDED TO DEATH.

Was Plunged into a Bathtub of Boiling Water by Other Children in an Orphan's Home.

Normal, Ill., Jan. 26.—A son of John F. Driscoll, of Paxton, aged three, an inmate of the Illinois soldiers' orphan's home, was scalded to death Friday.

Two other children, one his sister, aged five, took the child to the bathroom and plunged him into boiling water.

The coroner's jury exonerated the management.

Wife Murderer's Sentence.

Woodbury, Tenn., Jan. 26.—John H. Gordon, charged with burning his wife to death, cut his own throat to escape arrest. Officers pursuing the alleged murderer found his body in Warren county, near Lucky, soon after death had resulted.

Pension Court of Appeals Bill.

Washington, Jan. 26.—The house committee on invalid pensions has reported favorably the Miers bill for the creation of a court of appeals for the final adjudication of pension cases. The measure is strongly urged by the G. A. R.

LATE PHILIPPINE NEWS.

Inspection With a View to the Establishment of Leprosy and Penal Colonies.

Manila, Jan. 26.—Maj. Mann, of the surgeon's department; Capt. Ahern, chief of the forestry bureau; and Capt. Horton, assistant chief quartermaster, sailed on board the *Alava* to complete the inspection of certain of the southern islands and recommend sites for leprosy and penal colonies.

The Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth regiments have been ordered to Manila from the Vigan region, preparatory to returning to the United States.

The Twentieth regiment, which has been constantly on post duty in Manila, has been ordered to Vigan. The Thirtieth regiment will be brought to Manila soon.

Philippine Swearing Allegiance.

Hilo, Island of Panay, Jan. 26.—Upwards of 50,000 Filipinos have sworn allegiance to the United States in Hilo province. Thirty surrendered at Santa Barbara Friday.

A Notorious Assassin Killed.

Manila, Jan. 26.—Gen. Funston reports that 30 of his men, near San Isidro, killed five insurgents. Later the same detachment engaged 30 insurgents under Taganton, the notorious leader and assassin. Taganton was killed while trying to escape.

A Warning to Filipinos.

Manila, Jan. 26.—The Philippine commission has passed the net declaring persons in arms against United States authority or aiding and abetting the insurgents after March next ineligible to hold office.

CAPTURED BY THE BOERS.

Train With British Troops and Stores Taken by Boers Near Fourteen Streams.

Kimberley, Friday, Jan. 25.—A train with troops and military stores on board was waylaid and captured by the Boers at Slijpkop, near Fourteen Streams (north of Kimberley) this morning. The republicans captured a small post of Dublin fusiliers, then blew up a culvert and waited for the train. An armored train has gone in pursuit of the Boers.

Without Firing a Shot.

Cape Town, Jan. 26.—Twenty Cape police surrendered to the Boers at Devonvale, north of Vryburg, January 21, without firing a shot.

It is reported that Gen. Prinsloo was wounded in the fighting of January 16.

SUFFOCATED IN THEIR BEDS.

Shocking Fate of Three Members of S. H. McCarthy's Family at Kansas City, Mo.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 26.—The three children of S. H. McCarthy, a janitor at a downtown office building, were cremated early in a fire that destroyed their home in an eastern suburb of the city. They were Edith, aged 18 years; Melissa, 14, and Kenneth, 10. The parents occupied a room on the lower floor and were awakened to find the entire building in flames. All escape for the children, who slept above, was cut off. They were suffocated in their beds and their bodies burned almost beyond recognition.

NEELY STARTS BACK TO CUBA.

Says He Can Readily Explain Everything Averted and Will Be Acquitted.

New York, Jan. 26.—Charles F. W. Neely, the former postal official, who was ordered extradited to Cuba for trial on charges of embezzlement left Ludlow Street jail and was taken aboard a steamer for Cuba. Neely seemed to be in the best of spirits on leaving jail, where he had been confined since May 22, 1900. He said to one of the wardens:

"I am glad I am going back to Cuba, because I can readily explain everything away and will be acquitted."

SHERIFF SHOT AND KILLED.

Sheriff Summers of Madison County, Mont., Killed While Endeavoring to Serve a Warrant.

Virginia City, Mont., Jan. 26.—Sheriff James Summers of Madison county was shot and killed, Friday afternoon, in Morgan gulch, by John Woolf. Woolf had been accused of looting the cabin of a sheep herder, and Summers went to serve a search warrant on him. A posse of citizens, headed by Deputy Sheriff Charles Hill, left here to capture Woolf, who is but 18 years of age. Indignation is high and he may be lynched.

A BELGIAN ASSASSINATION.

The Governor of the Province of Luxembourg Assassinated—Suicide of the Assassin.

Arlon, Luxembourg, Belgium, Jan. 25.—M. Orban de Xivry, governor of the Belgian province of Luxembourg, was assassinated here by a man named Schneider, who afterward committed suicide. Schneider, who was in the employ of the provincial government, recently showed signs of incipient madness.

Verdi Slowly Dying.

Milan, Jan. 26.—A bulletin announcing the condition of Verdi, the composer, issued at 7 a. m., says he is slowly expiring and that the duration of his life is due to his extraordinary vitality. The report of his death was premature.

CAUGHT BY THE GRIP.

Released by Pe-ru-na—Congressman Howard's Recovery—Congressman Geo. H. White's Case.



La Grippe is epidemic catarrh.—It spares no class or nationality. The cultured and the ignorant, the aristocrat and the pauper. The masses and the classes are alike subject to la grippe. None are exempt—all are liable.

Have you the grip? Or, rather, has the grip got you? Grip is well named. The original French term, la grippe, has been shortened by the busy American to read "grip." Without intending to do so a new word has been coined that exactly describes the case. As if some hideous giant with awful grip had clutched us in its fatal clasp. Men, women, children, whole towns and cities are caught in the baneful grip of a terrible monster.

Pe-ru-na for Grip.

Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell, President of Epworth League, also President of Loyal Temperance Legion, writes from Chicago, Wash.:

"I have used several remedies in cases of severe colds and la grippe, but none I consider of more value than Pe-ru-na."—Mrs. Dr. C. D. Powell.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

After-Effects of La Grippe.

Miss Emma Jouris, President Golden Rod Sewing Circle, writes from 40 Burling street, Chicago, Ill., as follows:

"This spring I suffered severely from the after-effects of la grippe. As the doctors did not help me I bought a bottle of Pe-ru-na."—Miss Emma Jouris.

Congressman Howard's Letter.

Fort Payne, Ala.

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"I have taken Pe-ru-na now for two weeks and find I am very much relieved. I feel that my cure will be permanent. I have also taken it for la grippe and I take pleasure in recommending Pe-ru-na as an excellent remedy to all fellow sufferers."—M. W. Howard, Member of Congress.

La Grippe Leaves the System in a Deplorable Condition.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barbers' Union, writes from 15 Western Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over."

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Pe-ru-na advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. Now my head is clear, my nerves are steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Pe-ru-na has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Grip Causes Headache.

Mrs. M. A. Sharick, chaplain G. A. R. Woman's Relief Corps, writes from Fremont, Wash.:

"When la grippe was the prevailing illness in this western country I was laid up the whole winter, I partially lost my hearing, and had a very bad case of catarrh of the head and throat."

"I read of Pe-ru-na, tried it and had my hearing restored and catarrh cured. I cannot speak too well of Pe-ru-na."—Mrs. M. A. Sharick.

La Grippe Cured in Its First Stage.

Lieutenant Charles Hunt, of the Salt Lake City Barracks of the Salvation Army, writes from Ogden, Utah:

"Two months ago I was suffering with so severe cold that I could hardly speak. Our captain advised me to try Pe-ru-na, and procured a bottle for me, and truly it worked wonders. Within two weeks I was entirely well."—Charles Hunt.

Congressman White's Letter.

Tarboro, N. C.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Pe-ru-na and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy." Geo. H. White, Member of Congress.

Remained in Feeble Health After Cured of La Grippe.

Mrs. T. W. Collins, Treasurer Independent Order of Good Templars, of Everett, Wash., writes:

"After having a severe attack of la grippe I continued in a feeble condition even after the doctor called me cured. My blood seemed poisoned. Pe-ru-na cured me."—Mrs. T. W. Collins.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, O., for a free book on catarrh.

WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE FREE
Tells all about Winchester Rifles, Shotguns, and Ammunition
Send name and address on a postal now. Don't delay if you are interested.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
150 WINCHESTER AVENUE NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Quick, sure results. Get only Dr. Bull's! Price, 25 cents. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. Fifty pills, 10 cts. Trial box, 5 cts.

CHEW & SMOKE
Unmixed Natural Leaf Tobacco, direct from grower, in 25, 50 and 100 pound boxes. Chew 25c, 50c and 100c pound boxes. Smoking 25c, 50c and 100c pound boxes. No goods sold without the signature of G. O. B. Correspondence solicited. F. G. Ewing (Glenhaven Plantation), GLENHAVEN, Tenn. Refer by permission to any National Bank at Nashville, Tennessee.

GREGORY SEEDS
Sole under three guarantees. Catalogue free. J. E. Gregory & Son, Nashville, Tenn.

Use CERTAIN CURE.
250 500 1000

"AMONG THE OZARKS."
The Legend of Big Red Apple is the title of an attractive and highly interesting book recently issued. This book is handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Ozark Mountains, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker in other States looking for a farm and a home. This book will be mailed free. Address J. E. LACK WOOD, Kansas City, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Uses in time. Sold by druggists.

THE MEMPHIS REUNION

What the Surviving Warriors May Anticipate.

Marital Points About Memphis—Sistering Events of the Civil War, of Which the Bluff City Was the Center and Its People Were the Chief Actors.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 28.—The trail of national armies over the State of Tennessee during the four years of civil war from 1861 to 1865 made its map look like a spider's web.

More than sixty battles were fought upon its soil, and 60,000 Federal soldiers lie in its seven national cemeteries, 14,000 being at Memphis, while fully as many more unknown contestants on the Southern side are buried beneath Tennessee soil.

On one of its battlefields 82,000 men fought and 30,000 fell, a greater percentage of mortality than any shock of arms of equal force in history. On another, at Shiloh, nearly 110,000 men also fought, and 22,000 fell. Other conspicuous fields might be named where the loss was immense and the devastation perpetrated both to human life and property by the moving forces of both sides was almost incalculable.

The force turned out from Tennessee to fight under the Confederate flag exceeded 96,000 men, while 26,000 served as defenders of the National colors. Our neighbor State of Kentucky sent 75,000 men to fight the National battles and 26,000 to aid their Southern brethren. This sums up a total of 220,000 men who from the two States in the four years mentioned stood in the ranks to contest for their respective political views—102,000 for the North and 122,000 for the South. Kentucky and Tennessee were therefore central theaters of the war. The sons of each battled for their rights, and Tennessee was the bloodiest battle area in the nation next after Virginia.

The two selected leaders of the contending factions of that unhappy period were natives of Kentucky, born within less than one hundred miles of each other, both being the sons of pioneers, and both were born in the log cabin—homes of the earlier settlers—Jefferson Davis in Christian county, in the western part, Abraham Lincoln nearer the center, in Hart county. One was reared among the warm-hearted people of the South, and won fame and fortune also by his native industry, ambition and mental talents. The other labored in a different school, earned equal or perhaps greater renown by his gifts of nature and determination to rise above the common level by which his early life was enfolded. Forrest, the great cavalry leader, was born barely one hundred miles from either, and Grant but little farther from the others.

Memphis, our proud and growing city by the great river's shore, lacked but one vote of being chosen for the capital of the short-lived Confederacy. For one short year the stars and bars of the South floated above it as a recognized emblem of authority. Then the flag went down to give place to the stars and stripes, which for the past thirty-eight years has never trailed to other flags as far as we here are concerned. It was in front of Memphis city where, on June 6, 1862, the fierce battle of the gunboats ended in the destruction of the Confederate fleet. It was in the streets of Memphis that Forrest's troops galloped when the town was taken from the Nation's forces in August, 1863. And it was at Belmont, 220 miles above Memphis, where a battle, on Nov. 7, 1861, threw Memphis into mourning for the loss of her sons.

It has been, therefore, meet and proper that Memphis should be chosen for the great Confederate reunion of 1901, the first to be held in the new century and the only one likely to be held here within the lifetime of the soldiers who fought over Tennessee soil. For it may be truly said that a dozen years hence there will be very few alive who have arms on either side during the civil contest. Another thing may be said: The battles fought over the two States of Tennessee and Kentucky were between hosts made up of men of the West, neighbors and friends, whose worldly interests were identical, though they did not think so in the days when war raged. Very few fought out this way from the Eastern and Central States. Thus, being friends and neighbors, with trade and business interests mutual, and which they now realize to be so, why should they not gather to greet one another in friendly communion, to smoke the pipe of peace and tell of each others' splendid prowess, when mighty armies were led by great military commanders to combat for supremacy in conflicts that have had no parallel in the history of wars, and by the side of which the late Spanish-American war as well as the Boer war in Africa are as skirmishes.

The veterans to gather here will tell of how each side battled at Belmont, where Tennessee and Louisiana fought to kill their Illinois and Iowa brethren and how each ran the other from the field. They will tell how 10,000 men marched out from Memphis to Gunter, Miss., taking five days to reach the battleground at Brice's Crossroads, on Tishomingo creek, in northeast Mississippi, where they found Forrest, for whom they were seeking, and how they came back in less than thirty-six hours, over a hundred miles of rugged racing ground; how Ben Whipples, a social leader among musicians of that day, and many of his friends and fellow society stars marched in gorgeous trappings to see the Southerners crushed into the earth, and how they came hurriedly back, hungry, muddy and cold, all in tatters, and rags, to be the laughing stock of their friends over after; how Forrest fought his cavalry

against the gunboats and captured them on the Tennessee river, as well as how the gunboats fought Sydney Johnston and Beauregard at Shiloh; also how both Grant and Sherman narrowly escaped capture only a few miles back from Memphis; how the river boats, both armed and unarmed, ran the gauntlet of shore batteries of heavy cannon at Island No. 10 and other points along our great water highway, and many more of such incidents of a thrilling nature that went to make up the tragic period of the sanguinary war between the States. It was here at Memphis that the gunboat Arkansas was built, and some yet serve among us who fought upon her decks as she passed from Yazoo between Faragut and Davis' fleets of 22-gun sea-going frigates to the protection of the forts of her friends at Vicksburg, winning plaudits from all people of the civilized world for her audacious achievement. It is but a bare hundred miles south of here, near the mouth of the Tallahatchie, where now lies the wreck of the large sea-going steamer Star of the West, at which the first gun of the civil war was fired as early as January 9, 1861, while the vessel was trying to provision and reinforce Fort Sumter, and three months before that fort was attacked and reduced by the forces under Gen. Beauregard.

Many other stirring incidents might be mentioned relating to events of the war period occurring here or hereabout, but to do it would require columns. Many of the actors in those tragic times will be here when the reunion takes place, to participate in the great festival. They will find the doors of our citizens thrown open to them and a hospitable greeting will be extended, such as our people know well how to bestow. And among other great displays to be arranged will be a gorgeous flower parade similar to that of last spring, which so won the praise of every sight-seer that its fame was spread to every quarter of our country, being a display of most surpassing beauty as novel as it was brilliant. These are but a few of the many features of interest to be prepared for the reunion of the last of May, 1901.

The Healing Power of Nature.

Here is a sensible observation by a physician:

"The most difficult service of the rational physician is to convince his patient that the vis medicatrix naturae, the inherent power to cure resident in the natural body—only needs to be given a chance in order to bring about that balance of the functions known as health; to convince him that, in the simple means employed, lies a power not found in drugs, and to command such patience and obedience as shall insure a strict following of hygienic prescriptions. He who realizes that within himself is the origin of disease and also the possibility of recovery is in a position to command recovery from most of the ills to which flesh is heir, through the various measures included in the rational system of healing."—Los Angeles Times.

New Disease Is Threatened.

Are Londoners to live on tubes? That is to say, is our great metropolis to have a more substantial foundation than underground railways of one kind or another? Where are people, who do not care to vibrate, going to find peace? Already those who live over the existing electric railway under Oxford street find that their house rooms are in a state of constant oscillation, not unlike that produced by a feeble earthquake, and as the process of extension proceeds there will be few thoroughfares of any importance which are not subject to the tremor—a malady that turns out to be a more serious one than the worst of the outbreak is that it is impossible to anticipate the direction which new lines will follow, so that it is impossible to long leave home subject to tube vibration. The effect of this new terror is sure to tell upon the nerves of Londoners, and some description of tube vibration will be among the maladies of the future.—London Daily Telegraph.

Waldorf Astor's Latest Fanx Pas.

London.—William Waldorf Astor, who had 200 guests at his ball at Cliveden on Thursday night, but no notable society people among them, is again the subject of unfavorable criticism.

Astor ordered all the carriages for 1 a. m. but when 1 o'clock came the company refused to take the hint and would not stop dancing, and the host went to bed.

This social experiment has shown that the boycott following the Berkeley-Milne squabble is still maintained. Many of Astor's guests this time came prepared with their invitation cards to meet any possible question about their right to be present. The Countess of Arran, who brought her daughter, was the only prominent person in the company, which, among the few Americans, included Miss Breeze, Mrs. Harry Higgins' daughter.—Chicago Tribune.

Wu Worries Dave Hill.

Albany.—Wu Ting-Fang, the Chinese minister, hithered Dave B. Hill for a moment at the Fort Orange Club reception last night. When they were introduced Mr. Wu let off a series of rapid-fire questions. "Are you married?" "How many children have you?"

Mr. Hill somewhat confusedly answered the inquiries by saying he was a bachelor. "Wrong!" said Mr. Wu, tapping him with his fan. "Wrong! You ought to be taxed! All bachelors should be taxed for remaining single. And the older they are the heavier they should be taxed."

The idea was liberally applauded, and the applause added to the embarrassment of the victim, who is a hard man to amuse when the joke is on himself.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Chicago is still pre-eminently the leading port of the Great Lakes. A total of 7,000 vessels entered the harbor up to December 1. Buffalo, Cleveland and Milwaukee were close rivals for second place. The records show 3,804 entrances at Buffalo, 3,343 at Cleveland and 3,037 at Milwaukee.

Best for the Bowels

Bowel Troubles: Caused by over-work! Over-eating! Over-drinking! No part of the human body receives more ill treatment than the bowels. Load after load is imposed until the intestines become clogged, refuse to act, worn out. Then you must assist nature. Do it, and see how easily you will be cured by CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. Not a mass of mercurial and mineral poison, but a pure vegetable compound that acts directly upon the diseased and worn out intestinal canal, making it strong, and gently stimulating the liver and kidneys; a candy tablet, pleasant to take, easy and delightful in action. Don't accept a substitute for CASCARETS.



THIS IS THE TABLET

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR BOWELS AND LIVER.

10c. 25c. 50c. NEVER SOLD IN BULK. DRUGGISTS

GUARANTEED TO CURE Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over a million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith, and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, in per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied after using the box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Make our advice—no matter what else you do today, health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Add: STERLING REMEDY CO., New York or Chicago.

CLEANED IN FOREIGN FIELDS.

One-fifth of the inhabitants of Spain are nobles. Russia secured Finland from Sweden in 1809. Nearly every Chinaman can read, but 90 per cent. of the women are uneducated.

None of the nations of Europe can properly be called "free trade nations" except England.

Spain has a national debt almost twice as large as that of the United States.

The Afghans are said to have no sense of honor. They are the greatest robbers among the Afghans of British India.

The general tendency in all nations is to increase their public debts, except in the United States, where there has been a gradual reduction since the civil war.

Barcelona, owing to its geographical position, has long aspired to be the first commercial city in the Mediterranean, its formidable rival having been always the neighboring French port of Marseilles.

The cavern of Agtelek is one of the most remarkable in Europe. It consists of a labyrinth of caverns, one of which is 96 feet high, 90 feet wide and nearly 900 feet long in a straight line.

AGRICULTURE A CENTURY AGO

A century ago farmers reaped their grain with sickles, two axes being a good day's work.

In 1800 domestic animals were few; to-day there are 14,000,000 horses, 2,200,000 mules, 44,000,000 cattle, 40,000,000 sheep and 39,000,000 swine.

In 1820 our cotton crop was \$70,415 bales; in 1899 it had grown to 11,235,381 bales, or 90 per cent. of the total crop grown in the world.

No person is interesting enough to make a call lasting over an hour. Everywhere you go you hear tales about people who stay too long.—Atchison Globe.

If it were not for the morrows and the yesterday's world would be a very pleasant place in which to spend to-day.—Town Topics.

"But," she protested, "your fashions are not at all Parisian, although you advertise the latest hints from Paris." "Ah," replied the ladies' tailor, "that refers to the prices."—Baltimore American.

Gaylord: "Glad to have met you, old boy; come up and see me some time." Meekers: "I declare, it's too bad; it will be impossible for me to come then; I've an engagement elsewhere. So sorry."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Forester: "Consent to me that you would set your cap for Mr. Hall. He is evidently an easy catch." Miss Chorister: "Easy catch is no name for him. He has been an epidemic in our set for ten years."—Denver News.

You hear a great deal about the comfort a man gets in looking over his books. It is the average experience that whenever a man looks over his books he finds one missing and gets mad because he can't remember who borrowed it.—Atchison Globe.

Critick: "That western Napoleon of finance whom you have written up in to-day's paper must be a man of enormous longevity." Editor: "Why?" Critick: "You say, 'He is reputed to have made \$80,000,000 in as many years.'"—Philadelphia Record.

"Was there much applause at the first production of your play?" was asked of the young playwright. "Well, yes," the candid fellow replied. "A great deal of enthusiasm was manifested during the delay before the curtain rose."—Town Topics.

The Tramp: "I tell yer I can't git along in dis world now as well as I could ten or 15 years ago." The Farmer: "I'll an' what's the cause?" The Tramp: "Why, de perfession is overcrowded."—Town Topics.

HE WASN'T WORRYING.

A Commercial Traveler Who Didn't Have Any Preference on the Road.

"Having traveled for so many years," he said to the drummer who boasted of having been on the road for 18 years, "I suppose you have come to think some one out in a train is the safest?"

"The idea has never occurred to me," was the reply, says the Chicago Daily News. "That's curious. I thought a man who traveled had a preference for a certain car. I know a Chicago man who always takes the first sleeper, and a Philadelphian who wants a light-hand seat in the middle car, or else he won't take that train."

"I have never heard of such instances before." "But you must realize that there is danger," persisted the questioner. "Oh, yes; but I never think of it. I get a seat opposite a staving-looking woman, if possible, do my best to render myself agreeable, and leave the accident business to Providence and the train dispatcher. My line rather protects me, anyhow."

"And what line of goods are you traveling for, may I ask?" "Cardboard for Bible covers and prepared food for infants. I shall wait until I go into groceries or hardware before looking for the safest car on the train."

CLOSENESS PERSONIFIED.

Dreamed He Had to Pay a Dollar for a Cub and Was Afraid to Go to Sleep Again.

There's a good story told of a young fellow here noted for his closeness. He went to spend the night with a friend. During the entire night he betrayed much restlessness, which kept the host wide awake, and finally the sleeper betrayed signs of violent emotion. "He's going to have a nightmare," said the friend, "but he always grumbles so when you wake him up that I hate to disturb him." He waited awhile longer, sitting up in bed staring at the misbehaving sleeper, and finally becoming alarmed, he roused him. He sprang up in bed, stared wildly around and said: "Where am I? I don't see the storm!"

"Why, here in my room," said his host, soothingly. "You remember you stayed all night with me? I beg your pardon for waking you up, but you carried on so I had to." "Beg your pardon," gasped the sleeper. "I shall never be grateful enough to you. I dreamed I was out with Miss Bud and a terrible storm came up, and my shoes were new, and I was just ordering a couple for two when you roused me. Oh boy, you have saved me a dollar!"

And the host says he was actually afraid to go to sleep again that night for fear the couple would come, says the Louisville Times.

Don't be too free in abusing other people for being fools; you may be one yourself.—Atchison Globe.

The average man isn't willing to admit that he has enough until he gets too much.—Chicago Daily News.

Tearless grief is more profound; and, moreover, it doesn't make the nose so red.—Puck.

Never mention your own faults; others will attend to it for you.—Chicago Daily News.

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Don't be too free in abusing other people for being fools; you may be one yourself.—Atchison Globe.

NOT SENDING HER BEST MAN.

Private John Allen's Ready Explanation of His Recent Defect.

At a gathering of prominent men in Washington one night recently the conversation turned to the ups and downs of politics. In the party were Private John Allen, of Mississippi, and Senator Shoup, of Idaho, both of whom had just concluded unsuccessful senatorial canvasses of their respective states.

"What's the matter down in Mississippi and out in Idaho?" some one asked Representative Allen. "That two such brilliant men as you and Shoup do not seem to be wanted in the senate."

"Well, now," drawled the Mississippian of famous wit, "Idaho is a long way off, and I can't tell you much about why Shoup got left, but I can tell you about Mississippi. I know all about it." Then, in a confidential whisper and with an air of imparting some startling secret, he added: "Mississippi isn't sending her best men to the senate this year."

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

His Conscience Was Clear.

"My friends," said the condemned as he stepped forward for a few last words before the noose was adjusted, "I can't no speechmaker, and I can't get much to say. I've stole horses and drank whisky and played keards and bin a tuff man, and if I've lived a year longer I should probably hev bin sent to congress. Thank the Lord that I've escaped such a fate and kin still look you all in the face, and now, Jan, you kin go on with the hangin' and be durned to you."—Washington Post.

Why She Married Him.

Clara I wonder how Mattie came to marry Fred Somerby?

Bertha: The most natural reason in the world. Fred had an overcoat that was a perfect match for Mattie's new gown.—Boston Transcript.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FAIRBANKS' Dyes. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

If you have kept a secret, the time always comes when you will be proud of yourself.—Atchison Globe.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

Some men are like telescopes; you draw them out, see through them, and then shut them up.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Don't talk. There is no truth in the world so apparent that some one will not disagree with you.—Atchison Globe.

A twentieth century scientist claims that headache is a sort of cure caused by too many green thoughts.—Chicago Daily News.

She: "Did you ever take part in amateur theatricals?" He: "Once; but I'm all right now."—Town Topics.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of *Wm. Wood*

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

GENUINE WRAPPER SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Non-Habitual.*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

No crop can be grown without Potash. Supply enough Potash and your profits will be large; without Potash your crop will be "scrubby."

Our books, telling about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops, are free to all farmers.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

150 KINDS For 16 Cents

Last year we started out for 300,000 customers. We received 275,000. We now have on our books 1,110,000 names. We wish 250,000 more in 1901, making 1,360,000 full, hence this unprecedented offer for 16 cents postpaid of 150 kinds of rarest, choicest, and most magnificent earliest seedlings, 160 sorts, glorious tomatoes, 25 peaches, lettuce varieties, 10 splendid beet sorts, 25 gorgeous beautiful flower seeds, in all 150 kinds, sure to delight and please and captivate your hearts, together with our great Illustrated Plant and Seed Catalog, telling all about Illinois, Dandelion, Peas, Beans, Turnips, Potatoes, etc., etc., all for 16 cents stamps and this notice. Catalog postpaid with \$2.00 to any place in garden and farm seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., 121 La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY! gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GILKES, 203 N. 1st St., Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—F 1830

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

La Creole Hair Restorer

La Creole Hair Restorer is a Perfect Dressing and Restorer. Price \$1.00.

THE WEEKS REVIEW.

The Fluor Spar Market is Strong and Higher—A Movement on Foot at Joplin to Curtail the Zinc Output.

NEWS AND ITEMS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 30.—Ground Fluor Spar from this district \$15.00; Lump and Gravel Spar \$11.00 to \$13.00, according to grade. Ground Gypsum, \$8.16 to \$8.75. Oelbre, common, \$9.25 to \$10.00. Barytes, crude, \$8.00 to \$9.00. Snow white, \$17.00 to \$17.50.

Joplin, Jan. 27.—The highest price reported for zinc was \$27.00 a ton and \$24.00 for 60 per cent. ore on the assay basis. Lead brought \$15 per ton—a decrease of \$1.00, the first change in price since Sept. 1, 1900. The reserve stock of ore is slowly but steadily decreasing. Very likely the producers will accept the views of a majority as expressed at a meeting held in Joplin last Thursday night to shut off production until the reserves are used up.

St. Louis, Jan. 30.—Lead unchanged at \$4.17 1/2. Spelter unchanged at \$3.87 1/2.

The grinding plant of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company, just South of the Illinois Central depot in this city is being worked to its fullest capacity. The arrangements made by Mr. Postlethwaite, the resident manager of the Kentucky company, are about as near perfect to the smallest detail as is possible. A barrel or carload of this ground spar that is stenciled No. 1, can be depended upon in all respects as being the best selection, the highest in fluorine that our fluor spar properties can produce. The orders for ground spar are today very much in excess of production.

There are unmistakable signs throughout the district of an interest on the part of our own people that is partly commensurate with the magnificent properties they own and control.

Gentlemen from abroad in larger numbers than ever before visited Marion during the week, in the interest of spar, zinc and lead production. Indeed so general is the feeling of prosperous days ahead that mechanics of all kinds are in eager demand. Painters and carpenters are especially wanted, and yet they are difficult to obtain. Hotels and boarding houses are being placed in spick and span order, our streets are being overhauled and the sound of the hammer and the saw is heard in all parts of the city.

The demand for fluor spar is steadily on the increase. Many orders at the prevailing prices of last week were declined by the producers. The advance in prices has been immediately agreed to by the consumers, or as soon as the mail or wire could reach us.

The development of our zinc and lead veins is attaining large proportions. Men and capital are reaching us from the North and East, and the future prospects of the district could not be brighter.

At Joplin the output of zinc for the week was 1970 tons and 575 tons of lead; the total sales footed up \$137,265.

OUR MINING COMPANIES.

There are perhaps a dozen companies, including both incorporated and copartnerships, producing fluor spar and lead and zinc in this district. These companies have a very modest capitalization, being formed solely for production rather than speculation, which is in striking contrast to almost any other mineral district in the world. The following is the list:

The Kentucky Fluor Spar Co., Marion. Sales office, Pittsburg, Pa., capital \$50,000. President, W. C. Tiers, Pittsburg. Working the Memphis, Holly and Yandell mines.

The Fluor Spar Co., Marion. Sales office, St. Louis. Capital \$20,000. E. E. Squier, St. Louis. President. P. S. Maxwell, Marion. Treasurer. Owners of the Hodge mine, the Reiter, John Hodge, Tabb, and Ebbie Hodge mines.

The Western Kentucky Mining Co., R. W. Bingham, Louisville. President. Dr. Curran Pope, Louisville, Secretary. Owners of the Columbia mine.

The Eagle Fluor Spar Co., of Wheeling, West Va. Mine at Salem, Livingston co. D. Garth Henry, Wheeling, President. R. C. McCabe, Wheeling, Secretary. The Cullen mine.

Cleveland, and Salem Mining Co., of Cleveland, Ohio. Operating the Nancy Hanks and Bonanza mines, at Salem.

The Chicago Mining Company, Head office at Chicago. Henry C. Clark, President. D. W. C. Roberts, Secretary. Capitalization, \$20,000. Operating the Bingham mine at Marion.

American Lead, Zinc and Fluor Spar Co., of Canton, Ohio. Ed. Langenback, Canton, President. Morning Star Mine.

Drake, Barnes & Co., of Cleveland. The Marble mine, in Caldwell county.

Western Tube Company, of Kewanee, Ill. The Hewlett mine, Livingston county.

Blue & Nunn, Marion. The Bibb, King, Davenport, Franks, North Columbia, Rice.

The work on the buildings of the Chicago Mining Company is about completed. The painting, grading and fencing the grounds is in charge of an expert in that line, and no doubt will be all that could be desired. Sinking by the new steam hoist and steam pump was begun on Tuesday morning. Both day and night shifts are at work and the shaft will be pushed downward rapidly. Two or three seams or spurs of exceedingly fine grinding spar have been met with in the well being dug adjacent to the boiler house. These veins are probably from the very large body of spar met with at 60 foot depth in the shaft.

The Press has received a great many samples of ores and rocks without the slightest trace of the identity of the sender. In handling or sending in samples always state the locality and the name of the person making the inquiry, and it would be much better if this information was written and attached to the samples.

The Fluor Spar Company of Marion has in process of erection a plant for grinding or flooring spar. The buildings will face the Illinois Central railroad at Crayneville, a suburb of Marion, and will contain all of the latest devices for economical work.

The massive piece of Silicate of Zinc raised at various places in Leveas, is attracting attention from abroad. It would not be surprising to see oxide of zinc produced in quantities in this city.

The rock from Mr. Jas. Couch, two miles east of Marion, is composed of carbonate of lime with a small percentage of iron. It is possibly the cap rock of a vein of mineral below.

The Buckeye prospect shaft, 5x7, is down 20 feet and shows an exceedingly strong galena vein.

MINING PERSONALS.

Mr. J. C. Dougherty, of Canton, Ohio, who is interested in and around Leveas and Salem arrived in the city on Monday. Mr. Dougherty will be joined later in the week by several gentlemen from both Cleveland and Canton.

Mr. S. R. Adams, one of our local machinists and a most experienced mining machinery man, has invented a hoist protector for the hook on mining buckets that simply leaves nothing to be desired. It is so absolutely safe and sure, and one bucket can be changed to another so easily, that it has been adopted by the best mining men in the district.

It would perhaps be quite as well if the Chicago and Louisville mining men who occupied the bald headed row at our opera house last Monday evening would in future leave their alarm clocks at home. Spontaneous applause is always welcomed by our theatrical people, applause automatic on the alarm clock system should be frowned upon.

Mr. C. M. Miller, the Ohio Minerologist, has been over at Evansville for several days investigating the tonnage capacity of a number of river boats. It has been a cherished idea with this gentleman to deliver our clays and spars direct to the consumers via the river routes. On his return we hope to place his views and decision as to its feasibility before our readers.

Mr. William Brady, the chemist in chief of the Illinois Steel Company's immense works at South Chicago, arrived in this city on Sunday. It is scarcely a question as to whether the people of Marion are not as well pleased with Mr. Brady as that gentleman is with Marion and its wonderful mineral resources. We have heard expressions from both sides and sitting as an analytical court we pronounce it a tie.

Mr. Henry C. Clark, the President of the Chicago Mining Company, takes some exceptions, we understand, to our reporter's mention of his luggage in our notes of new arrivals a week or two ago. We stated in about these words "that judging from the amount of his luggage Mr. Clark's stay would extend over some weeks." We now wish to correct this statement by saying that Mr. Clark did not have any luggage of any description.



Invariably cures any cold in 12 hours. It neither nauseates nor physic. Price 50 cents.

Farm for Sale.

190 acres—125 cleared—level land in good state of cultivation. Good frame house of five rooms; good stock barn, 1 1/2 miles from Ohio river. For sale cheap and on easy terms.

Woman's Life...

is hard enough as it is. It is to her that we owe our world, and everything should be made as easy as possible for her at the time of childbirth. This is just what

MOTHER'S FRIEND

will do. It will make baby's coming easy and painless, and that without taking dangerous drugs into the system. It is simply to be applied to the muscles of the abdomen. It penetrates through the skin carrying strength and elasticity with it. It strengthens the whole system and prevents all of the discomforts of pregnancy.

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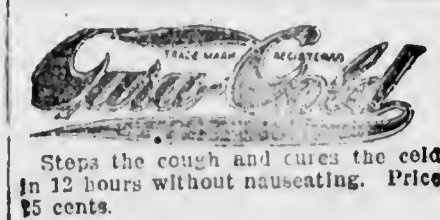
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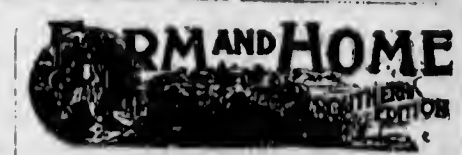
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